The New-York Times.

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THE WAR.

Paris Begins to Realize the Meaning of a Siege.

Gloom and Darkness Pervading the Once Gay Capital.

The Inhabitants Seek to Leave at the Last Moment.

A Revolutionary Element in the Besieged City.

Demands of the Radical Central Committee.

Progress of the Negotiations for Peace.

Motives of Prussia in Entering Into Negotiations.

Operations About Paris and Other Invested Cities.

BELEAGUERED PARIS.

The Gloomy Reality of Isolation—Delusive Hopes Dispelled—Dangers from the Radical Element—They Aspire to Control the Government—The City in Darkness.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A Paris letter, dated Sept. 20, says: "Opportunity was suddenly offered early this morning to make the last, perhaps fruitless, effort to communicate with the outside world through the medium of an adventurous Englishman, who has volunteered to carry a private mail, and attempt to get through the enemy's lines to Calais for the consideration of good pay. Notwithstanding the long anticipation of the investment and actual isolation of the capital, now that it really comes, it falls like an unexpected blow, and leaves the people stunned and stupified with a feeling akin to that which is experienced at the death of a dear friend whose long sickness compelled expectation of a fatal termination, but whose loss, when it actually comes, seems like a sudden and unforeseen calamity.

A DELUSION.

In fact, until the last moment the people persuaded themselves that some miraculous interposition would stay the progress of the German armies, unwilling to believe in the possibility of a siege. But grim troops, with spiked helmets, pressed steadily on in dark masses. Light clouds of flying cavalry surround the city, destroying the communications in every direction. The iron bonds grip closer and closer, till Paris scarcely breathes, even now. However, the hope that JULES FAVRE will succeed in winning terms of peace from BISMARCK animate many with a single ray of consolation amid the general gloom; but those well informed have little expectation of a settlement until Paris has experienced further horrors.

RADICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

Unhappily the German statement that the Provisional Government cannot speak authoritatively, receives confirmation. The action of the extreme Republicans, (even in this hour of trial when unity is indispensable,) on Saturday and Sunday, was disgraceful. There were demonstrations in several portions of the city, in consequence of the announcement of the demands of the Reds for the creation of committees of defense in the different arrondisments to be chosen by the people, and for a general collection and division of food and ammunition. Noisy and dangerous crowds assembled in different quarters, uttering revolting cries. A large number of the roughs were armed. In some cases violence was committed; in one instance a store-house was broken open and a quantity of provisions seized, under pretense of authority from the Committee of Defense. On Sunday night much terror prevailed among the better class of the population. On Monday a large force of the National Guard and some regulars and marines from the forts marched into the city to preserve order. There is little doubt that an attempt will be made before long by the extreme party to seize and control the Government. It is difficult to say where the end will be.

FLAGGING COURAGE AT THE LAST MOMENT.

The last hours for leaving the city were marked by the rush of hundreds whose courage gave way at the latest moment. Hundreds of applications were made to Minister WASHBURNE for passports by Frenchmen who were never outside of France, and who pretended to be naturalized Americans, but were unable to produce their papers.

RESOURCES OF THE GARRISON.

Beyond a doubt Paris is provisioned for four months. An appeal has been issued by the authorities, begging the citizens to exercise the greatest care and frugality in the use of provisions from the present moment. TROCHU is working indefatigably. Yesterday he was confined from indisposition.

GLOOM AND DARKNESS.

Heaven knows when an opportunity will offer to communicate again. For the past two nights the city has been in almost total darkness. The citizens are adopting measures to light the street lamps.

A NEW DANGER.

Another Aspirant for the Control of Paris—Offshoot of the Working Men's Association—Electoral Organization of the New Power—An Independent Government at Lyons.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—It is impossible to separate now the political from the military question, for, understanding one, you must understand the other. There are two different powers in Paris. One official—the Provisional Government—which satisfies nobody, but is accepted and tolerated by everybody.

THE SECOND POWER.

The second one is the Central Republican Committee, composed of four delegates from each arrondissement, or eighty delegates in all. These four delegates are selected from twenty-five delegates elected by the people in every arrondissement. They are in constant communication with the population during the day through the twenty-one delegates remaining in the arrondissements, and at night by the public meetings. A Special Committee of five remain in permanency day and night. At the sitting of the Assembly these eighty delegates constitute the commune of Paris. The International Association of Working Men has been the cradle of that powerful organization which is objectionable to the bourgeois and a source of fear to the Government, but has the deepest root in the hearts of the people.

ITS DEMANDS.

They sent yesterday a message to the Government, asking for immediate measures, first, to transfer the Police from the Central Government to the municipalities; the election of the magistracy; the abrogation of every law or decree interfering with the absolute freedom of speech, press, meeting or association; second, the appropriation of the necessaries of life wherever to be found, and their distribution among the families of the National Guards and those in need, proportionally to the amount of provisions, the probable duration of the siege, and the numbers of persons to be fed. Third, the immediate appropriation of all the empty apartments or public buildings, for the accommodation of the defenders of the city. Fourth, a levy *en masse*, of all Frenchmen, without exception. Fifth, the immediate dispatch of General Commissioners to the Departments to raise the population and send them to the defense of Paris.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Government refused, yesterday, to yield to these demands. Today a delegation of 120 members, comprising the eighty members of the Central Committee and two special delegates from each arrondissement, will again present them, and if the Government persists in its refusal, the people themselves will come peacefully, but *en masse*, to-night.

AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT AT LYONS.

At Lyons the working men have constituted an independent government for the defense of France. As I am going there, I will be able to tell you more in a couple of days. The first success of the Prussians will overthrow the Provisional, as Sedan overthrew the Imperial Government. Then the people will certainly take a better care of themselves than their traditional masters have.

Last night there was an alarm. The Corps of VINOY crossed Paris, en route for Charenton and Joinville le Pont, where some Prussians had appeared. All is quiet this morning. It is impossible to see yet if the enemy means an immediate attack.

THE EFFORTS TOWARD PEACE.

England and the Provisional Government—Peace Contingent on Events About Paris—Prussian Designs—Negotiations Progressing Hopefully.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The report which emanated from Tours that M. THIERS had obtained from England the recognition of the Provisional Government, is not believed here. England will wait to see what the Constituent Assembly decides before she will act.

The belief here is that no negotiations for peace will be likely to succeed until the military events before Paris take a decisive turn. R.

PRUSSIAN DESIGNS IN NEGOTIATING.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It is generally believed here that the Prussians are negotiating with France solely for the sake of delay, so as to secure the possession of Paris.

HOPEFUL PROGRESS.

The *Standard* this morning says: "The negotiations at Meaux are proceeding hopefully. The general principles have already been arranged by Count VON BISMARCK and JULES FAVRE, and the details are now under discussion."

Another journal reports that thus far the only question which has been discussed is as to who can ratify on the French side.

OPERATIONS ABOUT PARIS.

Isolation of the Capital Complete—The Government Not to be Bound by the Action of Paris—The Battles Already Fought—Capture of Prussians at Versailles.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Communications between Paris and Tours have been cut, and the members of the Provisional Government are as effectually separated from the capital as Lyons and Paris.

The Government is in political accord with the great cities of France, and will refuse to be bound by the action of the capital, if it should capitulate. R.

RECENT ENCOUNTERS.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—During the investment of the city the following important engagements have occurred:

On Saturday, the 17th, a Prussian brigade routed several battalions of the French north of Brevannes forest. On the next day a sharp skirmish occurred near Vitry. On Monday the French were driven from their intrenchments at Retray, losing seven guns.

GEN. VINOY'S MOVEMENT.

Not trusting wholly to peace negotiations, yesterday, Gen. VINOY, with a force of 25,000, left Paris to intercept the onward march of the Prussians. The object was to cause as much loss and delay as possible to the enemy and then fall back on the forts.

PRUSSIAN REVERSES.

Near Versailles a body of 2,000 Gardes Mobile captured a number of Prussians whose protection had been solicited by the inhabitants. Prussian defeats are obscurely reported as having occurred at Athis and Mous.

A STRAIT FOR CANNON.

The bronze statuary in Paris has been melted up to supply the besieged with cannon.

THE PRUSSIANS AT MANTES.

TOURS, Sept. 22.—The Prussian cavalry entered Mantes-sur-Seine, and made a requisition. They subsequently rejoined their corps, which was advancing in that direction. [Mantes is situated on the Seine about twenty-five miles east and north of Paris.]

The fighting near Paris continues with varying results. No important engagement has yet taken place.

THE BESIEGED CITIES.

Reported Abandonment of the Siege of Toul—Metz Provisioned—Operations at Strasbourg.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Telegrams in some of the London journals assert that the Prussians, having been repulsed in their last assault on Toul, have abandoned the siege, and are marching to join the army around Paris.

METZ.

TOURS, Sept. 22.—Letters from Metz, picked up at Fenetrange, reiterate the assurances that the place is well provisioned and the *morale* of the garrison excellent.

STRASBOURG.

MUNDELSHEIM, Sept. 21.—Rumors of the capture of Strasbourg are afloat in private circles, but lack official confirmation. A French account states that an assault was made on the breaches by the besiegers on the 18th, but was repulsed with great loss. There was fighting on the 17th and 18th, but it is believed to be in consequence of sorties made by the garrison and not an assault.

MUNDELSHEIM, Sept. 22.—The siege of Strasbourg is vigorously pushed. Lunette No. 52 was taken today by the Prussians with only trifling loss. Five guns were taken in the recent capture of Lunette No. 53.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. Burnside En Route for Paris—Defenses of Lille—Specie Payments Suspended at Havre—Shipment of French Goods to Avoid Capture—The Clergy and National Defense.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Gen. BURNSIDE left this city for Paris this morning. He carries letters from Count BERNSTOFF, the Ambassador of the North German Confederation, to Count BISMARCK and to the Prussian and French commanders, with which he expects to get through the lines. This, however, is doubtful.

DEFENSE OF LILLE.

The armament of the fortifications of Lille is completed. Immense stores of munitions of war and provisions have been laid in.

Specie payments have been suspended by official notice in Havre. R.

TO ESCAPE CAPTURE.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Several cargoes of cotton and other goods have recently arrived here from Havre, whence they were shipped in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the Prussians. Vessels are still loading there for the same destination, and others have already sailed.

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

TOURS, Sept. 22—Evening.—There is a strong movement on the part of the clergy of France in favor of the national defense. The railway and postal service is is still extremely irregular.

A Naval Duel to be Fought in Japanese Waters—Movements of French Vessels—Revolt of Arabs in Algeria—Napoleon and the Senate—German Unity and Agrandizement.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Bombay reports that the German corvette *Medusa* and the French corvette *Dupleix* have made arrangements for a naval duel, to be fought in Japanese waters at an early day.

ELSINORE, Sept. 22.—A French squadron, consisting of one armored battery and four steam corvettes, coming from the south, passed here today. Other French vessels of war are signaled at Sprago.

REVOLT IN ALGERIA.

TOURS, Sept. 22.—A general revolt of the Arabs has occurred at Algeria. The Chasseurs d'Afrique have consequently been sent back from Marseilles.

THE EX-EMPEROR.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It is announced on dubious authority that the Emperor NAPOLEON intends to issue a manifesto, and the French Senate is to meet at Limoges.

GERMANY AS AN EMPIRE.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Berlin repeats the news that a constitution is preparing for the security of German unity. Herr DELBRUCK is arranging the formalities for proclaiming FREDERICK Emperor of Germany.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

The German official gazette, a new journal published at Haguenau, in Bas Rhin, (Alsace,) refers, in its first number, to the proposed incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine with Germany. It says these provinces are already Teutonic in language, politics, manners and ideas. They will be only too happy to separate from infidel, socialistic France.

Lyons for Temporary Capital—Political Excesses—Espionage—Progress of the Prussians.

TOURS, Sept. 22.—It is rumored that Lyons will be made the temporary capital of France. The Provisional Government is determined to repress the excesses of the "Reds."

The Count DE LA GUERONNIERE, while returning from Constantinople, was arrested at Marseilles, but he was immediately released by order of the Government.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The private secretary of ETIENNE ARAGO, Mayor of Paris, has been arrested as a Prussian spy.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

TOURS, Sept. 22.—The Prussians have cut the Orleans Railway, and now occupy several points along the line. The traffic on this road now stops at Blois. The Prussians menace Orleans.

THE REPORTED OCCUPATION OF THE CITY NOT CONFIRMED—MILITARY ACTIVITY.

There is great activity already among the troops here. Many are leaving with all possible haste. It is reported that the govenmental delegates will also leave. Hundreds of persons have arrived here from Blois, who left there because of a fear that the Prussians would soon enter.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German War Fund Collections.

A number of German ladies of Brooklyn are taking action to form a ladies' aid association, on the plan of the organization formed by the German ladies in this City, in aid of the German war fund. Their object is also to open a fair, and a meeting has been called, which will come off at the hall of the Germania Society, in Atlantic-street, to-morrow afternoon. The call has been signed by the following ladies: Mmes. T. Achelis, F. Ackermann, Pastor Bank, L. Brandeis, Dr. Calmmerer, Ch. Garlichs, D. H. Graffe, Chas. Greve, H. Haas, Ch. O. C. Mueller, O. Heinze, W. Kutruff, O. Lang, E. Magnus, E. Ripke, Ad. Schmidt, Pastor Steimle, W. G. Taaks, F. Ulrichs.

The German Aid Society of the Tenth Ward of this City reports that $1,007 has been collected in this district, of which $705 has been transmitted to the Treasurer of the general fund. The delegates to the General Committee of the German patriotic aid societies have been instructed to oppose separate collections for specified localities in Germany. A committee, composed of Messrs. BIEHL, JOSE and MARR, has been charged to take action to extend the operations of the Society.

The German dramatic Society Concordia, at Carlstadt, a few days since, gave a concert in aid of the general fund, which yielded a surplus of $140, which yesterday was transmitted to the Consul-General in this City.

The Bremen Line of Steam-ships and the War.

A report was current yesterday that the agents of the Bremen line would dispatch the *Hermann* immediately for her destination. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that the agents in this City, Messrs. OELRICHS & CO., received a telegram on Wednesday directing that the *Hermann* be sent over, as the blockade of the German coast had been raised. The Messrs. OELRICHS, however, telegraphed in reply that the French gunboat *La Touche Treville* was alternately in the harbor and cruising off the coast, and it was not deemed safe to send the *Hermann* to sea. The agents now await further advices from Bremen. The *Hermann* is almost ready for sea, having her cargo on board, and could be dispatched on a few hours' notice.

The French Subscription Committee.

The French Subscription Committee, at a meeting held last night at No. 21 West Houston-street, adopted an appeal to the French population in the United States for contributions of funds and materials in aid of the wounded defenders of France, and a sub-committee of three was appointed to take action to extend the operations of the Committee, and to receive contributions in aid of the national cause. The national subscription of funds is progressing favorably. M. FOUGERA, of North William-street, last night addressed a communication to the Committee, in which a check for $500 was inclosed; $100 having been donated before by the same contributor, who promises to contribute another $1,000 in certain contingencies. Another $1,000 donation was received from M. MILLET.

Reorganization of the Guard Lafayette.

An enthusiastic meeting of Frenchmen, former members of the old Garde Lafayette, was held last evening at the Harmonia Club-house, in Prince-street, with a view to reviving the old organization, inasmuch as the Fifty-fifth Regiment, which originally constituted the Garde Lafayette, has, with the exception of one company, become entirely German. Only Company A, of the Fifty-fifth Regiment, is partly composed of Frenchmen, who of late have had some trouble with the Germans. Hence the desire to create a pure French organization. The meeting was called to order by Col. LE GAL, the former commander of the old Garde, who, in a brief speech, full of patriotic allusions, explained matters as above. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Col. LE GAL; Secretary, M. HERMEDINGER; Treasurer, M. BARZON.

A Committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws was appointed, composed of Messrs. Lieut. F. DESRATS, BONCHAND, HUCHET, LAFONT, ED. CLAUSS, Col. GOULAY, and CHALVIN. A Finance Committee was appointed, composed of Messrs. EBERLY, MARTIAL, CLERKS, JOS. WEILL, and DR. AIME. A Recruiting Committee was appointed, composed of Messrs. LE GAL, TRESH, DREYFOUS, DR. AIME, MAUERHOFFER, GARUS.

Meeting of Natives of Alsace.

The Alsacian residents in this City, last evening, held a meeting at No. 208 Centre-street, and formed a temporary organization in aid of the patriotic cause. Mr. FORTWENZLER was elected President, and Mr. HENRY CENTLIVERE, Secretary. A subscription was opened to pay for a sword to be presented to the heroic commander of Strasbourg, Gen. ULRICH, and patriotic addresses were delivered.

THE STEAMER LAFAYETTE.

A French View of the Case—American Neutrality Laws Severely Criticised.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis* devoted its leading article, yesterday morning, to a review of the circumstances attendant on the departure of the *Lafayette* with guns and recruits for the French Army. Some of its remarks may not be without interest, although coming from a French source. After a résumé of the affair, the detention of the vessel, the shipment of 100,000 revolvers and 3,000,000 cartridges, the embarkation of the recruits, the speeches, general enthusiasm, &c., the *Courrier* goes on to say:

"But soon the scene changed. Two Deputy Marshals of the United States arrived, and exhibiting a paper of questionable legality, informed the Captain that he must disembark 120 men enlisted in the French Army, and constituting a military expedition against Germany, thus violating the Neutrality laws." The *Courrier* explains that the paper was not in the nature of a warrant, but intended simply to act as a means of detaining such passengers as might be suspected and then continues: "Imagine the dismay which fell upon the enthusiastically patriotic crowd like a wet blanket. Men exchanged looks, growled, swore a little, and then, since those efforts proved abortive, they submitted. Mr. MCKENZIE, the agent of the Company, took the passenger list and called the roll; it was about as jolly a roll-call as would have been the reading the roster of the condemned at the Conciergerie. Eighty-six names were noted as not being paid for, and so they had to disembark. * * * * * And now what is going to come out of this affair? There is unquestionably a question of right to be settled one way or the other. * * * What we wish to say is only this—that the whole affair was managed in that informal, arbitrary and illegal way which is only well illustrated in this country. For instance, two subordinate agents of the Federal Police are charged with the execution of an irregular warrant, by which they go on board of a departing vessel and seek to recognize among three or four hundred passengers, those who seem to be volunteers, and then to send them ashore without even giving them time to secure their trunks. And pray, how are they to tell them? By what sign? The sole violation of international law is that eighty-six passengers have not paid their passage-money. * * * We do not clearly see how this imbroglio is to end, but we are sure of one thing, and that is, that if our countrymen had been less demonstrative and noisy, both before and during their embarkation, the thing would not have happened. Let us hope that they will be more careful next time."

The Shooting of Donohue—Singular Document from the Counsel of John J. Scannell.

The following address to the public has been sent to us for publication by the counsel of JOHN J. SCANNELL:

To the Public:

As the friend and counsel of JOHN J. SCANNELL, I feel it my duty to submit to you the following statement: At the time of the murder of FLORENCE SCANNELL, I was employed by his brother, who, in truth, loved him with an affection I have seldom seen equaled, to take charge of the case on the part of FLORENCE and himself. DONOHUE had been shot in the arm at the time FLORENCE received the fatal shot which terminated his life, and JOHN was in prison, charged with this wounding of DONOHUE. Upon heavy bail JOHN was discharged. Subsequently, JOHN met DONOHUE, called upon him to draw, knowing him to be armed, upon which DONOHUE fired, and soon after caused the arrest of JOHN, who gave bail to keep the peace. This is the only attack JOHN has made upon DONOHUE. Through the instrumentality of JOHN, DONOHUE was brought before a Coroner's jury, charged with the murder of FLORENCE. JOHN concluded to appeal to the law. The jury upon the Coroner's inquest found that DONOHUE did shoot FLORENCE. DONOHUE was committed and bailed. Grief for his brother's death and his old widowed mother's agony has seriously affected JOHN J. SCANNELL, both physically and mentally; but those who know him well know that, although he might attempt to avenge his brother's murder, which he believes to have been perpetrated by DONOHUE, by violence, yet that he is the last man who would disguise himself, and in the darkness of night assassinate. JOHN J. SCANNELL did give DONOHUE fair warning before he appealed to the law. He would shoot no man upon any provocation, except face to face, and giving his enemy a chance for his life. After his appeal to the law he abandoned all idea of personal vengeance, and he alleges that he is innocent of the late shooting of DONOHUE. He is ill, and unable to endure protracted confinement. He has ample proof of his innocence of the shooting of DONOHUE; and whenever either DONOHUE shall be out of danger, and I sincerely hope that he soon will be, or he shall die, I am assured that Mr. SCANNELL will promptly surrender himself. DONOHUE may linger weeks, and meantime should JOHN surrender himself, he must lie in prison without examination and without bail. I am also instructed to say, and I think in view of the grave accusation against JOHN J. SCANNELL, I ought to obey the instruction, that other causes can be shown for grave enmity of others toward Mr. DONOHUE. Personally I have no unkind feeling toward Mr. DONOHUE, and would most gladly see him recover; but in the discharge of my duty to my client I must say that grave alleged facts are already in my possession. CHARLES S. SPENCER.

Extensive Fire in Chambers-Street.

At 11 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the premises No. 83 Chambers-street, on the second floor, occupied by C. J. EYRE, dealer in cutlery, who sustained a loss of $8,000 on his stock. WALSH, COULTER & WILSON, dealers in hardware, on the first floor, had their stock damaged to the extent of $2,500 by water. The flames ascended to the third and fourth floors, occupied by H. SCHMALHAUSEN, importer of beads, and HERMAN SIEFER, dealer in pipes and fancy goods, who sustained a loss of $2,000 each. The building was injured to the amount of $4,000, nearly all of the losses being covered by insurances in City companies. The origin of the flames was not ascertained.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Reported Fresh Complications Between Russia and Turkey.

War Regarded Probable in Consequence.

The Roman See to be Maintained by the Catholic Powers.

Joy of the People Over the Accomplishment of Italian Unity.

A Steam-ship Blown Up at Yeddo and Loss of Life.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

War Between Russia and Turkey Anticipated—The Cambria and the Great Circle Sailing—Trial of a New Iron-Clad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A telegram, received to-night, speaks of fresh complications between Russia and Turkey.

War between the two Powers is regarded as probable. R.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Before the adjournment of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Mr. TOWSTON, the Secretary of the Liverpool Marine Board, read a paper, proving the yacht *Cambria* to have adhered to the "great circle sailing," and to have been superbly navigated....The new iron-clad turret-ship *Hotspur*, of the Royal Navy, has just concluded her trial-trip at Devonport. Great interest had been felt in her success, and this had sensibly grown since the loss of the *Captain*. The result is pronounced on all hands entirely satisfactory. The *Hotspur* carried a twenty-five-ton gun. Some fears were apprehended that this immense weapon could not be successfully handled, but they have been happily dissipated.

ROME AND ITALY.

The Catholic Powers to Maintain the Roman See—The Taking of the City—General Jubilation Over the Result.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Catholic Powers of Europe have already communicated to the Pope their readiness to contribute their quota to make up a revenue for the maintenance of the Holy See. R.

FLORENCE, Sept. 22.—A contingent of each division of the Italian Army occupied the City of Rome, while the remainder went into camp outside the walls. The Papal troops, on capitulating, laid down their arms and defiled before the Italians, who cheered lustily for King VICTOR EMMANUEL. The Papal Legion have gone to Civita Vecchia, there to await the completion of the arrangements now making to transport them to their several countries. The Italian loss in killed and wounded before the city was trifling. The Diplomatic Corps at the Vatican have announced their entire satisfaction with the precautions which have been taken to preserve order. The people of all Italy are enthusiastic over the accomplishment of Italian unity. The large cities are covered with bunting, and fireworks and illuminations attest the general joy.

Shall Rome be the Capital?

FLORENCE, Sept. 22.—A *plebiscitum* is to be taken in Italy to decide whether Rome shall be the capital of the Kingdom.

EXPLOSION AT YEDDO.

Particulars of the Catastrophe—Nineteen Killed and over One Hundred Injured—A Heart-rending Scene.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The Chicago *Tribune* publishes a letter, today, from Yeddo, Japan, dated 19th August, giving details of the explosion of the boiler of the American steamship *Otbo*, of Yeddo, at the wharf of the American settlement at Yeddo. Five foreigners and thirteen Japanese were instantly killed, and six foreigners and nearly 100 Japanese were wounded. Among the killed are Rev. Mr. CORES, Mrs. CORES, their child and servant-girl. The steamer was owned by G. W. HOYT, an American, and was expressly built at Yokohama for carrying passengers between that port and Yeddo. Twelve foreigners and 150 Japanese were on board the steamer when the explosion occurred. Everything was ready for starting, when, with a terrific crash, the boiler exploded, carrying away the engine-house, all the front deck and about half of the aft deck. A part of the boiler and pieces of the engine were thrown several rods from the vessel. The scene was heart-rending. Dead bodies, terribly mangled, were lying among or beneath the rubbish. The wounded, most of whom were scalded, were either lying unable to move or endeavoring to get ashore. The foreign citizens of the settlement, some twenty in number, made every effort to rescue the wounded and dead from the scene of destruction. The Japanese seemed able to do nothing but stand and look. The doctor of the English Legation was the only foreign doctor in the city at the time; he was soon on the ground, and labored earnestly. Mr. HOYT and two English and one American surgeon arrived from Yokohama early in the night, and rendered all the assistance in their power. The death of many was hastened by the Japanese doctors.

Summary Justice—A Robber in Prison for Twenty-four Years Within Twenty-four Hours of the Commission of His Crime.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 22.—The paymaster of SHOENBERGER's iron-mill, while walking along the street yesterday afternoon, was knocked down by two men, who seized a satchel containing $11,000 and ran into the Pan-handle Railroad tunnel, where the Police captured them and recovered the money. CYRUS ADAMS, who knocked the man down and robbed him, was tried today and sentenced to twenty-four years' imprisonment by Judge STOWE. The prisoner shot twice at the policemen who arrested him, thereby aggravating his case. He will be in the Penitentiary within twenty-four hours of the commission of the robbery.

Earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad—Shipment of Treasure from California—Compliment to Gen. Sherman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 22.—The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for the first fifteen days of September, were $423,335. The present traffic and travel justify an estimate for the full month of nearly $850,000, which will be the largest monthly earning since the road was finished....The total amount of treasure shipped overland during the past week was $327,000, principally in coin....The Oregon Legislature passed a complimentary resolution to Gen. SHERMAN, and invited him to visit the capital.

The Hartford Races—Johnny Reb and Thomas Jefferson Winners.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 22.—In the 2:38 class, the race not concluded yesterday, *Johnny Reb* won in 2:33½. In the 2:33 class, today, *Thomas Jefferson* won in three straight heats, over *Old Put* and *Lady Walton*. Time—2:36; 2:32; 2:32. *Lady Walton* was declared distanced by the Judges, because of unsteady trotting, though but a length behind the winner. In the 2:48 class the race was not completed. CAMERON's *Jennie*, of New-York, winning two heats, and *Belle of Watertown* two. The races close on Saturday.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Session of the Grand Lodge at Baltimore—Applications and Reports—Asylums for the Aged and Schools for Orphans Recommended.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. met at 9 o'clock this morning, and proceeded to business. The By-laws of the Mose River Encampment No. 6 were presented and referred to the Committee on By-laws. The application for the organization of Dakota Lodge No. 1 at Yanktown, Dakota Territory, was reported favorably by the Committee on Petitions. Also an application for the Moose River Encampment No. 6 at St. Johnsbury, Vt. An application of the Shawnee Encampment No. 3, Topeka, Ill., for a duplicate warrant, the original having been destroyed, was reported on favorably and warrant granted. A resolution that subordinate encampments when they appear in public may wear such uniform and style of head-dress as may be approved by the Grand Patriarch of the jurisdiction, was referred to the Legislative Committee. A resolution from the Grand Lodge of Delaware asking that odes used in subordinate lodges be increased to at least four for each particular purpose, was referred to a committee. The Committee on Petitions made a report confirming the warrants for the following institutions: Platsmouth Encampment, No. 3, Nebraska; Wyoming Encampment No. 1, at Laramie, Washington Territory, and Jefferson Encampment, No. 7, at Pine Bluff, Ark., which were adopted. The appeal of LAURA C. SNYDER, whose husband had been a member of Purity Lodge, No. 325, before his death, was reported favorably by the Committee on Appeals, with a resolution reversing the action of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and ordering Purity Lodge to pay Mrs. SNYDER the benefits claimed by her. The report lays over under the rule. The appeal for the introduction of the Order into the Island of Barbados was reported favorably, and the whole subject was left to the officers of the Grand Lodge for such action as they may deem expedient. The reports on other appeals were not of general interest. A report was made from the Special Committee recommending an amendment to Act 18 of the Constitution, that officers and members shall receive such mileage and per diem as may be determined upon at each session, to be paid out of the treasury of the Grand Lodge; also recommending the organization of asylums for aged Odd-fellows and schools for the orphans of Odd-fellows. Some time was spent in secret session and then the society adjourned.

THE CINCINNATI EXPOSITION.

Affairs Not Yet in Complete Order—Fine Displays of Machinery and Implements—Additional Buildings Required.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 22.—The Industrial Exposition, though the formal opening took place last night, has hardly been in a condition for the reception of visitors. There was not today the chaos of last night, but there was still considerable confusion and a great aggregation of things made of iron, copper, tin, wood, wool, cotton, flax and paper, which men were trying to get into shape. An immense quantity of material has reached the rooms today of all kinds, and the new applications for room have hardly abated in the least. The power room, which was not more than half full last night is about filled this evening. The machinery for working both iron and wood has increased. In Mechanics' Hall there has been a large increase of stores. Valuable additions have been made in agricultural implements and carriages. The work has proceeded more slowly in the fine art and music hall. The dust incident to the preparation has been so great that the better pictures have not thus far been exposed. The display of edge tools, scales, gas and coal-oil lamps, coffins and caskets, monuments, works in brass, china, fancy articles, and manufactured tobacco is very fine. There is a good showing of English pocket cutlery, and an equally good display of New-York table cutlery. The Western File-works, of Pennsylvania, have a prominent position, making a good show. The Douglass Ax Manufactory, of Massachusetts, have a large line of their goods exhibited. Wisconsin sends the blind hinges for closing shutters. Louisville, Ky., contributes a most creditable display of edge tools, embracing axes, mill-picks, cleavers, hand-plows, and many attractive things. There is a varied exhibition of locks, principally of Cincinnati manufacture. They are generally uncupped, so as to reveal their intricate mechanism. Saws of all kinds, principally of Cincinnati make, has a fine display. Columbus, Ohio, contributes a great variety of butt-hinges. Dayton, Ohio, sends, since yesterday, a patent hay-fork, or lift, intended to economize the labor of removing straw. The attendance of visitors has not been large today, because it has been generally known that the Exhibition was not yet in a satisfactory condition. Things will not be well arranged until next week, although three buildings have been added to the main hall to supply the pressing want.

The erection of another building was agitated among the members of the General Committee. Inasmuch as the exhibition will last three weeks beyond the present one, they would have ample time to do it. The greatest care has been exercised to guard against fire. A steam fire engine will be placed near the buildings to-morrow, with steam up ready for work in case of any emergency of the kind.

Libel Suit Against a Boston Newspaper—Agent of the Associated Press the Complainant.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Messrs. DUNHAM & THAYER, publishers of the *Times*, of this city have been sued in the Superior Court for libel by Mr. J. W. SIMONTON, of the Associated Press. The matter complained of consists of a series of articles, which, plaintiff avers, reflect upon his personal integrity in the administration of the affairs of the Associated Press. Mr. SIMONTON's friends claim that these articles were unprovoked, and so clearly malicious as to leave him no other recourse than to force his assailants to face their own charges in Court. Real estate of the defendants to the amount of $40,000 has been attached to abide the result of the suit.

The Republican Ticket Indorsed by the Colored Men.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The colored people of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts held a Convention today, and considered the political and educational situation. Strong resolutions were adopted indorsing the Republican State ticket, and favoring the erection of a seminary for colored males and females.

The Coming Pennsylvania State Fair.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 22.—The entries for the State Fair, which commences next Tuesday, are rapidly coming in. Large herds of the choicest cattle of New-York and Pennsylvania are entered, and will be on hand. The exhibition promises to be the largest and most successful ever held by the Society.

A New Catholic Church at New-Haven—Laying the Corner-Stone.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 22.—The corner-stone of the new Catholic Church of St. Mary's Immaculate, on Hillhouse-avenue, was laid this afternoon by Right Rev. Bishop MCFARLAND, assisted by about thirty clergymen of this and the neighboring dioceses. The services were very imposing, and were witnessed by severa thousand spectators. Rev. J. F. HECKER, of New-York, preached the sermon. The church will be one of the finest in New-England when completed, and will seat nearly 3,000 persons.

CASUALTIES.

Sinking of a Mississippi Steamer—Fires in Boston and New-Bedford—Persons Run Over by Cars.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 22.—The steamer *Edinburgh*, running from Cincinnati to New-Orleans, struck a snag at Island No. 40, last night, and sunk in nine feet of water. The steamer *Belle of St. Louis* took off the passengers and live stock, and brought them here. The Captain came down and secured the wrecker, ECKERT, to raise her, which he thinks can easily be done.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The grocery of JAMES E. ABBOTT, on Pleasant-street, was burned last night. The loss is $5,000; insured for $3,500, in the Firemen's office of Hartford. Two other fires also occurred, damaging the premises of GEORGE TURNER, hat manufacturer, on Otis-street, and GILMAN's extension-table manufactory, on Fulton-street. The losses were small.

NEW-BEDFORD, Sept. 22.—HENRY RYDER's oil-works, on North Water-street, were burned last night. Loss, $40,000; half insured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 22.—A young man, twenty-six years of age, named ARLINGTON FULLER, accidentally shot himself at Newburg, last night, and died this morning.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 22.—DENNIS CRONIN was run over and killed on the track of the Lowell Railroad this morning. It is supposed he was intoxicated....The body of an unknown man, shockingly mutilated, was found, this morning, near the track of the Old Colony Railroad, at Bridgewater, supposed to have been killed by a night train.

Serious Accident at the Maine Agricultural Fair.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 22.—A serious accident happened this afternoon at the Fair grounds of the State Agricultural Society. A portion of the spectators' seats gave way, precipitating five or six hundred persons to the ground. Several were slightly injured, and three or four had their arms broken and received other serious injuries.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—A boat-race was rowed here today between the Schuylkill Navy Club, of this city, and the Nassau Club, of New-York. The Nassau Club won the race. Time—Nassau, 19 minutes 28 seconds; Schuylkill, 19 minutes 54 seconds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Vice-President COLFAX addressed a large audience yesterday at Nashville, and another last night at Connorsville.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Sept. 22.—Gen. W. A. C. RYAN and staff, of Cuba, arrived here today from the Democratic Convention at Rochester, and are stopping at the Mont Eagle House. They will leave in a few days for Canada.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—JOSEPH H. DANIELS, of Peabody, is under arrest, charged with attempting to poison Mrs. DORCAS SHILABER, his mother-in-law.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—The deaths here from yellow fever are nine, of whom four were natives of Italy, two of France, two of Germany and one of Virginia.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The census of Illinois has been completed. The population is 2,567,032. In 1860 the population was 1,711,954.

THE TURF.

The Fleetwood Park Fall Trotting Meeting—Third Day—Magnificent Trotting—License Wins the 2:26 Purse in Six Closely-Contested Heats—Time: 2:26 1-2, 2:29, 2:27, 2:27, 2:28, 2:29.

The best-contested trotting-race of the season was witnessed, yesterda , at Fleetwood Park, in the trot for the purse of $2,500 for horses that had never beaten 2:26. It was the third day of the meeting, and the lovely weather induced a large number of the patrons of the sport and lovers of fast horses to patronize the new course. There were five well-known fast horses entered for this race, and the hopes that were entertained of an unusually exciting contest were more than realized, for a finer race was never seen. The horses entered were M. RODEN's blk. s. *Charles E. Loew*, (formerly called *Patchen Chief*,) DAN MACE's b. g. *Confidence*, (formerly *Fred. Pence*;) W. WOODRUFF's ch. g. *License*, J. MURPHY's b. g. *John J. Bradley*, and DAN PFIFER's b. s. *Henry W. Genet*; the latter, however, was lame and did not start.

The pool-betting on this race was of an unusually heavy character, Messrs SOMERINDYKE and ARMSTRONG doing an expensive business in selling the respective chances of the horses. *License* had the call, bringing $260; *Bradley* $120, *Confidence* $110 and *Loew* $90. The result of the first heat was to give the backers of the favorite increased confidence, for he won it by three lengths in 2:26½; *Loew*, who had pressed him close until he ruined his chance of winning by breaking at the distance, being second, *Bradley* third and *Confidence* last. *License* was now a greater favorite than ever; those who had previously backed him increasing their investments, and those who had not done so, now trying to "get on," now that he looked like winning the race. He realized $300 against *Loew's* $80, *Bradley's* $55 and *Confidence's* $25. He took and kept the lead from the stand until half-way up the home-stretch, where the black stallion, *Charles Loew*, who had been steadily closing on him, collared him, and after one of the closest and most brilliant brushes ever witnessed beat him to the score by a short head, in 2:29; *Bradley* third and *Confidence* last. Still the partisans of *License* were not discouraged, for they still made him the favorite, bringing $140 to *Loew's* $100, and the field's (*Bradley* and *Confidence*) $30. *License* cast a shoe just after the start, and he broke up badly in consequence, and only just managed to save his distance. *Bradley* took the lead from *Loew* before they had gone half a mile, retained it throughout and won the heat cleverly by a length in 2:27; *Loew* second and *License* a bad fourth. There was now hurrying to and fro among the speculators, who had not expected danger from this unexpected quarter, and to "get square," they plunged recklessly on *Bradley* in the pools, giving for him $200, against *License* $70, *Loew* $60 and *Confidence* $40. This time the race lay entirely between *Loew* and *Bradley*, the former eventually winning the heat in 2:27; *License* third and *Confidence* last. Again were the tables changed and the knowing ones were at sea, for they knew not which to pick for the winner. At last they settled on *Loew*, and made him a great favorite, for he brought $260 to *Bradley's* $85, and the field's (*License* and *Confidence*) $30. *Bradley* led for the first half mile, when *License* passed him, and, retaining his lead home, won the heat by two lengths from *Bradley*; *Confidence* third, and *Loew*, who had broken badly and repeatedly, last. Time—2:28. The shades of evening were now fast closing, and the judges called up the horses with commendable punctuality. *License* had recovered his original position as favorite in the betting, and those who adhered to him did well. He took the lead at the start, retained it throughout and won the heat and race in 2:29, *Bradley* second and *Confidence* last.

Today there are two races on the card, and if the managers of the track are disposed to consult the convenience and accommodation of the public, they will commence the trotting earlier than hitherto. Half past 3 o'clock is too late to commence the day's proceedings, especially when so much time is wasted in getting the horses on the track, and in scoring. Yesterday numbers had to leave without seeing the race finished, in order to catch the only train to the City.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK—THIRD DAY—Sept. 22.—Purse, $2,500, for horses that had never beaten 2:26; $1,500 to the first, $600 to the second, and $400 to the third horse.

W. Woodruff's ch. g. License..........	1	2	4	3	1	1
M. Roden's blk. s. Charles E. Loew.....	2	1	2	1	4	3
J. Murphy's b. g. John J. Bradley......	3	3	1	2	2	2
D. Mace's b. g. Confidence...........	4	4	3	4	3	4

Time—2:26½, 2:29, 2:27, 2:27, 2:28, 2:29.

The Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Thirteenth Assembly District met last evening at No. 161 Eighth-avenue, Mr. G. M. MITCHELL in the chair. The Executive Committee reported that their arrangements, in view of the approaching election, were not quite perfected, but hoped that at the next meeting they would be able to lay a proper report before the Club. A motion was made to exclude Mr. NOBLE MCDONNELL from the Executive Committee, but, after a short discussion, it was laid on the table. CHAS. STRAITER addressed the Club in reference to the course to be pursued in the coming campaign, and the probability of success, after which the Club adjourned.

THE TIEN-TSIN TRAGEDY.

Tsengkofon, His Report—Chunghow, the New Embassy—Imperial Decrees—French Ultimatum—The Prospect.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PEKIN, Monday, July 25, 1870.

The Tien-tsin tragedy is a month old, and it seems as though a year had passed since we heard of that terrible event. Some one says, (the "Autocrat," I believe,) that "a great calamity is as old as the trilobites an hour after it has happened. It stains backward through all the leaves we have turned over before its blot of tears and of blood is dry on the page we are turning." This event certainly "stains backward," as it recalls local premonitions, and reminds us of similar superstitions and similar antipathies in other parts of the Empire. It makes us more deeply aware than ever before that we are treading on a soil beneath which slumber the fires of the earthquake—revealing elements of hostility deep-seated in the minds of three hundred and ninety-nine millions of this people which are almost incompatible with permanent relations of peace and unity. Before this time another terrible act in this bloody drama was reasonably looked for—I mean the apprehension and summary execution of the guilty. But this Government is slow in its movements, though exceedingly anxious to purge itself from any suspicion of complicity in the Tien-tsin outrage.

THE VICEROY OF CHIHLE.

It was not till a fortnight after he received the Emperor's orders that the Viceroy of Chihle appeared upon the scene; and as yet he has done nothing beyond making a few preliminary inquiries. All are agreed that he is the best man the Emperor could have chosen for the management of an office of such grave consequence. He is the famous TSENGKOFON—captor of Nankin and queller of the Taeping rebellion—a star of the first magnitude in this hemisphere—though his lustre may not have penetrated to the Western World. So successful in his literary career, that he early in life became a member of the Imperial Institute, he has been still more fortunate in his military undertakings—enjoying the real distinction of giving the finishing blow to the most formidable insurrection which the Manchu Government has ever encountered. The Government recognizes him as its savior, and pays him with honors such as it never before conferred on a member of the subject race. If his lucky star does not forsake him in this instance, there will be no end to the honors which a grateful Empire will heap upon his aged head. Whatever others may do, it is he who will get the credit of rescuing his country from the danger of a disastrous war.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE FOREIGNERS.

TSENGKOFON's first measures, though not very prompt or very strong, have been marked by good sense. Commencing by degrading three of the local Magistrates for not restraining their people, he has followed up this proceeding by taking evidence on the charges of kidnapping, cannibalism, &c., which are preferred against the French and and other foreigners—a step which in your eyes may appear ridiculous and unnecessary, but among a people who believe the wildest stories, and habitually stigmatize every foreigner as a *fan wei*, or devil, such investigation becomes of the first importance. His next step will no doubt be the capital execution of a few of the chief culprits—among whom it is thought the three Mandarins above referred to ought to be included.

ANOTHER EMBASSY.

In the present great emergency the Chinese are about to send another Embassy—a special Envoy—with a view to conciliating the French Government, and averting, if possible, its impending vengeance. The measure is a wise one, and indicates that some minds among them are beginning to appreciate the advantages of diplomatic intercourse. The person selected for this mission is again the very best to whom that duty could be intrusted. He is CHUNGHOW, the Superintendent of Trade for the Northern ports, an official of the highest rank, a Manchu, and a guardian to the heir apparent, he will carry with him all the weight that official dignity can give. Residing at Tien-tsin, and an eye-witness to the atrocities perpetrated by his countrymen, he understands the case fully, and to some extent will pass as a representative of the guilty city. In the guilt of his people he is not regarded as sharing, inasmuch as he had no local jurisdiction; but it is thought that a little foresight, energy and courage on his part might have averted the massacre. That he wished it, or in any degree sympathized with the murderous mob, no one for a moment suspects. Among the high Mandarins no one is more friendly to foreigners, or better entitled to the praise of being liberal and enlightened. In 1859 he escorted the American Embassy to and from the capital, and won golden opinions by his affability and hospitable attentions. Mr. WARD's parting wish was that he might be sent as Ambassador to the Western World—an honor which CHUNGHOW now considers his evil star has thrust upon him. CHUNGHOW will set out in a fortnight from this date, unless the news from France should be of such a character as to indicate that any attempt at negotiation would be abortive. What negotiations he would propose I can hardly conjecture, unless such reparation as rebuilding the demolished houses, and sacrificing a multitude of Chinese lives to the manes of the murdered foreigners.

IMPERIAL DECREES.

Since the date of the massacre three Imperial decrees on the subject have appeared in the Pekin *Gazette*. The first contained nothing of importance beyond the appointment of TSENGKOFON to investigate the causes of the outbreak and punish the guilty. The second rebukes the people for giving heed to and circulating idle rumors, and protests that His Majesty regards with equal favor his Christian and non-Christian subjects, "making no distinction but that of good and evil." It further hands over CHUNGHOW and the local officers to the tribunal for punishment, and warns the authorities in all the provinces to take timely precautions against similar outbreaks. The effect of this on the public mind was immediate and marked, showing how much the Emperor might do in the way of enlightening his people if he would only set himself in earnest to dispel their delusions.

TSENGKOFON'S REPORTS.

The third of these edicts, which has just appeared, (since this letter was commenced,) gives a résumé of the reports of TSENGKOFON, and will, no doubt, have a highly beneficial effect. The following is the substance of this important document:

TSENGKOFON and CHUNGHOW report that they have investigated the causes of the Tient-sin riots. As to the charge of kidnapping children brought against the Christians, they say that WANGSON, though he formerly gave evidence to that effect, is not to be taken as a reliable witness, as he was not steady or consistent in his testimony, and there is no proof that he was employed by the Catholic Mission. At the House of Mercy they found a hundred and fifty children of both sexes, who declared that they had been brought there by their parents to be supported, and that they had not been decoyed or kidnapped. As to the charge of plucking out people's eyes and hearts, they had called on the people to adduce proof, but none had been brought; neither were there any complaints of children being abducted. Similar scenes of excitement have taken place in Hunan and Kiong-se, at Yong-Chau, and Tiermen-Toming and Kwongping, at which places, in the adjustment of such difficulties, no pains had been taken to point out the falsehood of the rumors which gave rise to them. Those rumors reached the people of Tient-sin, and were at once believed.

Add to this the fact that the gates of the Foreign Mission were kept closely barred, and both that and the House of Mercy had cellars for the deposit of coal, and to secure them from dampness. The sick whom they received did not always come out; they received the destitute and those who were at the point of death—all of which things gave rise to suspicion. Finally, in the months of May and June, there were some instances of kidnapping, which were made to implicate the Catholic Mission, and when the people saw the French Consul, FONTONIER, fire a pistol at their Mandarins, they rose up by myriads in a wild tumult. The fact is that the charges of cutting out eyes and hearts, with similar atrocities, are altogether false. They are not substantiated by a word of proof.

We had ordered TSENGKOFON and CHUNGHOW to make an impartial inquiry, and now they report that the charges are false, and state the circumstances which gave rise to suspicion, (as above noted,) which are now clear and intelligible. Should a similar case occur in any of the provinces, they may serve to dispel doubt and allay excitement. * * * Respect this.

DEMANDS OF THE FRENCH.

27th.—The prospect of a pacific adjustment is growing fainter. The French Admiral has addressed a note to the Chinese Ministers, demanding the capital punishment of the two Mandarins most directly implicated in the massacre at Tien-tsin. The Chinese, who had but little horror for the outrage or sympathy for the sufferers, are struck dumb by the audacity of the demand. That two heads wearing the decorations of high office, should fall from their shoulders for such a cause appeared preposterous. They exclaim against it, but will, I doubt not, finish by furnishing the heads that are called for, or others which may pass for substitutes. When TSENGKOFON first read the demand he was taken with a sudden illness; in other words, fainted away; and when his dispatch, enclosing it, arrived here late in the night, a midnight meeting of the Council for Foreign Affairs was at once called. The next day MOON-TA-JEN, one of their number, and a member of the Board of Censors, was deputed to aid the Viceroy in his difficult task. MOON is one of the new Ministers of whom I gave you a sketch some months ago. He is resolute and brave, and, it is thought, will deal with a high hand with the ruffians of Tien-tsin. If this demand were all that lay in the way of a settlement I should not augur war. But it is merely the first of a long catalogue, all of which will be brought forward in due time, and perhaps each in succession raised to the dignity of an ultimatum.

Great activity, not to say excitement, prevails in the Diplomatic Corps. Mr. WADE, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé, has gone to Tien-tsin, where he will use his influence with both parties to bring about an understanding; and Mr. LOW, our United States Minister, is to meet the Council for Foreign Affairs this P. M., with the same object. Prince KUNG called on him the other day to invoke his "good offices," to which, in fact, we are pledged by the terms of our treaty. Q.

MR. TILDEN'S SPEECH.

His Hopes and Fears—The Great Opportunity of the Democratic Party—Centralism the Doctrine of the Republican Party—The Republic in Peril—The Democratic Party Alone Can Save It.

We publish below the speech of Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, in full, which was delivered in the Democratic Convention at Rochester, on Wednesday, as only a portion appeared in our first edition of yesterday:

FELLOW-CITIZENS, DEMOCRATS AND DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION: The condition of the European nations at this time, and their history for the last seventy years, throws a brilliant light on the provident and wise sagacity of the men who laid the foundations of the Republic of America. We see seventy millions or more of the most intelligent, religious and highly civilized portions of the human race, so far as the Old World is concerned, organized into military monarchies and Imperial despotisms. It would seem that the chief if not the whole end of mankind was to pursue to their uttermost the arts of mutual destruction year by year, age by age. One nation discovers a larger power to draw from its people the means of creating a vast standing army, and to draw from the earnings of the people the means of supporting that armament; and there seems to be no other limit either in the number of men brought into the standing army, or the amount of money expended for their support, than the utmost capacity of the masses of the people to furnish them. But the immortal patriots who framed for us our Government, foreseeing that the time would come in a century or two when, in this fair continent, there should be a population as large or larger than all the population of Europe, looked about them to secure us against the calamities of which we are the witnesses in that hemisphere, and established for us that national system, the principles of which you and all of us are met together today to vindicate, to uphold and support. [Applause.] What were these principles? First of all, was a confederate union of the whole continent, a union that should keep peace between all its members and render unnecessary those vast armaments that exist in those countries; that should secure to us freedom of trade and freedom of intercourse for all this vast land, embracing every variety of soil, of climate, of capacity, of natural productiveness. But, in order that we might have this union, and in order that we might have perpetuity, they adopted that second great maxim which teaches us to refer the government of every locality to the will of the people of that locality, and as far as possible to leave to every individual to pursue his own mode of happiness and his own career, according as his judgment and his interest might dictate. (Applause.)

CENTRALISM.

Centralism in Government—what does it mean? Does it mean liberty? Has that been the experience of other countries? It means the worst government that human invention ever devised or that human craft ever applied. It means an unintelligent Government, for how can Maine know what is appropriate legislation for the internal concerns of Georgia? Our wise ancestors, therefore, foresaw that they had no method of preserving civil liberty on this continent, and the rights of the people everywhere, except by preventing centred government, and the experience of all nations will confirm the wisdom of their theory. We stand here today to vindicate, to uphold, to strengthen and to make prevail the great Democratic Party of the Union, because it represents these ideas. I would not say a word of unnecessary unkindness of the many excellent men who are included in the Republican Party. I don't doubt that the organization embraces a great deal of intelligence, and a great deal of good intention, and a great deal of public virtue; that the crowning evil of that organization and its crowning danger to the people of this country is that it is the party of centralism, and centralism means imperialism. [Applause.] Undoubtedly in the conflicts of war it could scarcely be otherwise than that the power of the Government should be greatly extended. Therefore we have witnessed in the Federal Government a gradual absorption of the rights of the States, of the localities, and of individuals; and we find today a system of political philosophy being carried on and developed that must ultimately conduct, if it continues to prevail in this country, to the same result that it has conducted the down-trodden masses of the Old World. I venture to predict, not with any of that confidence that desires the results, but that foreboding that regards it as the worst of human evils, that by and by, in half a century or more, when this country shall come to embrace one or two hundred millions of human beings, if the policy of centralization continues, we shall reproduce on this continent precisely what we see today upon the European continent. Fellow-citizens, you cannot have popular institutions and free government with centralism in your political institutions. The experience of all mankind proves this. If one great power dominating all over this vast continent, regulating everything, absorbing all the powers of human society, interfering with and governing every man's business, and constituting it what its friends described to be and designate as a paternal government—if that can be established here we may bid a long adieu to our hopes that our country shall be great and glorious as the home for the toiling millions of the world.

THE GLORY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

It is because the Republican Party represents the ideas of centralism, and because the Democratic Party represents the contrary ideas, that I stand here today, as for the last quarter of a century I have stood, to advocate and uphold it by whatever means are within my power. I believe what JEFFERSON believed and what JACKSON believed, what I learned in my youth, what I have adopted in my maturity, and what has been confirmed with my conviction with every revolving year since—I believe that if we are to be a great and a happy people, it is by recurring to that best ideal of Democracy in the Jacksonian administration, an administration that on the one side struck down secession and nullification, and on the other side struck down all those plans and systems of centralization that were maintained by the antagonistic party of that day. That administration is to me the ideal of the true form of American free government, and I believe that if we can make the Democratic party true in all its relations to this great ideal, it will be, under the providence of God, the instrument of greater benefaction to mankind than any organization which ever existed under the sun.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

I believe that we can bring back the Government to what it was in the days of JEFFERSON and in the days of JACKSON, if we can lop off those usurped powers, if we can reduce its sphere of action, if we can cut off those vast and unnecessary systems of expenditure, if we can restore the Government to the simple, frugal administration that existed in the days of those patriotic men who laid down the principles of the Democratic Party, that it will become a mission of good, not only to us, but to the whole world. Fellow-citizens, I do not despair of the American Republic, although there have been seasons of darkness and peril. I do not despair of the human race, and I sometimes think even of France—of that Republic that has twice failed. I reflect that three times the Empire has broken down, three times the kingly thrones of constitutional monarchy have tottered and fallen, and stand here today to advocate these principles as wise and necessary, and identified with the institutions of the country. I stand here to claim for the Democratic Party that it is in its advocacy of these principles not merely an agency of good without which we could not well get along, but it is the most beneficent and philanthropic institution which the country ever saw. [Great applause.] I hope those of our Republican friends who very wisely and meritoriously devote their energies to many useful purposes, when public charity is the object—I hope they will not be shocked by my theory on this subject. But I say that if the Democratic Party will bring back the Government to what it was in the days of JEFFERSON, and in the days of JACKSON, they will restore the Constitution; if they will stem and bear back this wave of centralism that leads to imperialism, that party will confer upon us and upon all mankind the greatest blessing that the efforts of any body of men ever conferred on the human race in any age or any time.

PRESERVE A CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

It is because I believe in the progress of the race that I come forward to vindicate the dream of my youth and stand before you today. Wearied though we sometimes are with public care and toil, there remains to us the bright hopes of my country that I learned from my ancestors, who, with your ancestors, helped to achieve that independence which we meet today to preserve and extend—the preservation and extension of constitutional government in this country. [Applause.] In preserving constitutional government in this country you preserve and extend it everywhere. Let none, therefore, of the down-trodden of the earth be discouraged or disheartened. There is a better day yet to come; and though it may not reach us in this day or this generation, there will yet be a future when all over the world the people will be admitted to an increased share in the administration of their own affairs. I believe that there is a progress in human affairs. I believe that, notwithstanding the many delays and defects, the current of human events is onward, ever onward, and will be until it shall attain this ultimate result. American free Government will fructify and bless the people of every country and every clime.

REWARD FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE.

Fellow-citizens, let us not be discouraged; let us not hesitate; let us not fear. It will happen, doubtless, that many events will turn out different from what we desire and expect; but the cause is ever onward. Let us be faithful to it, true to it, put our best energies to its advancement, and the blessings of Heaven above, of the millions yet to come on this continent to occupy, and which in a century will exceed the whole people of Europe—these blessings will be on the head of every man who contributes his share, no matter how small, how comparatively insignificant, to the achievements of a noble object, so grand and so full of blessings to all mankind.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Object-Teaching.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

People in general do not understand that object-teaching is an adjunct of other teaching, that it is, in fact, illustrative teaching, and that whoever makes lessons clear through appeals to the senses, is an object-teacher. In common parlance, "object-teaching is very good for little children, but it is too babyish for the more advanced." Yet elucidation of any kind beyond spoken, printed or written words and figures expressing number—whether through objects themselves or representation of these by means of sketches on the black-board, charts, pictures, &c.—is object-teaching, and children who are fond of being considered men or women before their time, need not be ashamed of learning through objects, as these are deemed *essential* in the colleges. Chemists, physiologists, geologists, archæologists and scientific men of every grade *learn* and *teach* through objects. The verbal banishment of object-teaching to the Kindergarten, the ignoring of it elsewhere discourages those teachers who do not believe in the comparative worth of any teaching of which it is not an adjunct, who, like Paul, "prefer not to build on" another's "foundation," and who desire both to begin and carry on the education of the young. They will, it is true, be made heartily welcome to begin, but while conducting the most important part—for surely it is easy to perceive that there can be no good superstructure over a poor foundation—the most enlightened public awards them the "prentice fee." Yes! to defray the cost of illustration into which the varied wants of pupils and their own enthusiasm will be sure to tempt them, they are offered the smallest of the at best small monetary remuneration given to teachers. The world is not thus obtuse with respect to ordinary house-building; and if he who said to an audience living in the earliest century of the Christian era, "According to the grace of God that is in me, as a wise master builder, I have laid the foundation," were to appear in the flesh now, he might well be excused if he were to say, "Men and brethren of the nineteenth century, ye seem to me less wise than those who lived in the first." Then the Apostle James, in similar costume, could with great propriety conclude this address by adding, "My brethren, this ought not so to be." ANN DICKSON.

The Late Trial of Rifles.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Within the last month the world has been called to look upon a great military nation cheated in the matter of its army, arms and ammunition, and through this deception of its officials, tens of thousands of its best and bravest uselessly slaughtered and the nation decimated. While this very thing was going on in Europe, something similar was going on in our own country and by our own army officers, in the matter of arms.

I have before me a pamphlet published by Ordnance Department, U. S. A., under date of Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1870, entitled, "Ordnance Memoranda, No. 11, giving the result of a Board of Army Officers, convened at St. Louis, Mo., March 2, 1870, to test fire-arms, &c., and report thereon." The following are the officers: Gens. SCHOFIELD, POTTER, and MERRITT; Col. HAMILTON, and Major VAN VOST—all under the hand and direction of Chief of Ordnance Gen. DYER. According to the report, this Board received over forty breech-loading rifles, and, as instructed, reported on six. Each of the six went through nine different tests. It is to the records of the tests and from these records, the recommendations of these officers—that I particularly call attention: and they must astonish any honest, plain, hard-thinking man.

The report reads, "We have selected the following six systems for infantry-muskets in the order of relative merit." Particularly note "in the order of relative merit." I will now consider the first in order, being recommended by them as the best, and the sixth being recommended by them as the worst. It is their own record of the performance of these two rifles under the same test, to which I would especially call public attention. And let the young men of the country, who are liable any day to be called upon to handle these muskets in the defense of our country, take note of this thing:

COMPARISON OF REPORTS ON NOS. 1 AND 6.

1. Number of pieces.—Two pieces in favor of No. 1.
2. Accuracy.—Both equal.
3. Rapidity.—25 shots—No. 1, 2 minutes 38 seconds, and failed to explode one cartridge. No. 6, 2 minutes 21 seconds; 17 seconds in favor of No. 6, and it exploded every cartridge.
4. Endurance.—500 shots—Time: No. 1, 55 minutes 30 seconds, and failed to explode 19 cartridges. No. 6, 24 minutes 35 seconds; 30 minutes and 55 seconds in favor of No. 6, and it ignited every cartridge.

Memorandum of No. 1.—Many of the cases were drawn with difficulty; the mainspring worked with much friction on hammer, and small particles of iron were found in branch mechanism.

Memorandum of No. 6.—Arm worked freely; no signs of wear or weakness of the parts; cases easily extracted and thrown clear of the piece.

5. Exposure.—No. 1, no additional signs of weakness. No. 6, no signs of wear or weakness.
6. Sand.—Both worked freely.
7. Salt-water.—Both worked freely. No. 6, no signs of wear or weakness.
8. Defective Cartridges.—No. 1, slight escape of gas from fifth, and much gas escaped from the sixth cartridge. No. 6, slight escape of gas from the last three cartridges.
9. Strength by Increased Charges.—No. 1, after second charge the breech-block moved very stiffly; the lower portion of the barrel was pressed against the breech-block; the lower portion of the chamber was enlarged. No. 6, piece uninjured; shell extracted with difficulty.

I have omitted the barrel, as any barrel can be adapted to either system.

Now there are the records of four other rifles, one of which, No. 4, I would also call attention to. Two hundred and sixty-five cartridges were fired, and it failed to ignite 107, and the report reads: "Arm removed, as it would not ignite the cartridges. The breech-mechanism having been fitted to a Sprinfield barrel, was again tested for endurance." Two hundred rounds fired—100 "cartridges failed to ignite." Report reads: "It was found that the hammer shoulder-washer was partially unscrewed, so as to prevent the point of the hammer from projecting sufficiently to ignite the cartridges. The arm having been cleaned, and the shoulder-washer screwed in its proper position, it was tested again for endurance." Two hundred and thirteen rounds were fired this time; it exploded all but seventy-three cartridges. At this point the report reads: "The arm was withdrawn and a stronger spring was inserted, and the firing resumed." This time, out of 287, it failed to ignite twenty-three cartridges; 965 rounds fired, the rifle failed to explode 303 of them. In the fifth test the report reads: "The upper end of the thumb-piece was broken during the firing, and it was replaced by one of a different pattern." In the eighth test the report reads: "Gas escaped from the last three cartridges; the last one threw the hammer back to half cock." In the ninth test the report reads: "The second charge broke the face plate off its shoulder, and cracked it radially in five places, hammer thrown back to half cock."

Here is a rifle that was not able to discharge twenty-five per cent. of its cartridges; had to have three new pieces put into it in its trial; blown open to half cock twice, and the last test cracked and broke its brush arrangement—stands No. 4 "in the order of relative merit."

With rifle No. 5, in the order of relative merit, the report reads, "The fifth test was omitted." Why should the rifle which, by the record performed the best, discharging every cartridge, [illegible] the other [illegible] went through all the tests, throwing all of its shells free of the piece, with not a single explanation, excuse, withdrawal, or replacing of pieces, not a piece broken or cracked—their own report reads in the last paragraph, "piece uninjured,") why should this be considered the poorest rifle?

I have given in the above, exact quotations from this report, as can be seen by any one who can read. The document is to be had of Chief of Ordnance Gen. DYER, Washington, D. C. After comparing the reports, I turned to the recommendation of the Chief of Ordnance, and find that the rifle which on the ninth test "enlarged" or blew outwardly "the lower portion of the chamber," with others which did not pass unscathed through the ordeal to which they were subjected are declared superior to all others, and a large number are ordered for comparative trial in service, and no mention is made of the musket that in every test performed better than either of these three. By their own record, No. 6 beat them all. Now, then, why put rifles that would not stand all the tests—utterly failing in some—before one that went through every test and has the best record of the six? Taking this, their own record, as evidence in this case, if there ever was a nation being cheated, it is this, in the manner our arms are being selected. If tests are anything, they are everything. Then keep to them, and go by them.

BROTHER JONATHAN.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1870.

Life Insurance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with much interest your article in today's issue, and would be glad to add to it my experience.

I was induced by a persuasive agent to insure my life for a period of years for $30,000, for which I paid exorbitant prices for three years, the particulars of which I can give you if you require.

At the expiration of that time my resources, from loss, were such that I could not meet my payments.

The result is that, having paid the Company over $5,000, they have cancelled the policy and refuse to pay me anything back for the amount I have already paid.

My proofs are ready and can be produced.

Knowing your habit of publishing nothing without responsible security, I beg to state that I am, Very respectfully,

EDWARD L. CORLIES.
Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-street.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1870.

Effects of American Absenteeism in Europe.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The TIMES editorial, Sept. 19, headed "American Absentees," very forcibly points out the evils of prolonged absenteeism, and which is daily increasing among our countrymen, and particularly among our countrywomen; to the latter class of whom, the charms of a residence in Paris, where they can live comparatively without household cares, and shutting their eyes to some small domestic peculations, can get rid of that ever-fretting institution, the domestic nuisance that their sisters at home suffer under, are so irresistible.

But there is another evil connected with this of far greater magnitude, and that is the removal of entire families to the Continent of Europe, for it is a very noticeable point that but very few go to England for the ostensible purpose of educating their children there. The injury done to the children themselves by such a course was pointed out years ago by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, who, in one of his common-sense letters, strongly dissuaded a relative of his from it. One of the strongest reasons he urged against it was that it deprived the child subjected to it from forming those intimacies and friendship upon which so much of the charm and support of our maturer years depend, at that period of life when they are the most disinterested, the purest and most enduring. For if a foreign education is to be of any service to a child, it should be thorough, and to attain to this point, under the systems pursued abroad, requires the whole of youth to be devoted to it.

Many not very sensible parents take their children abroad almost solely with the foolish notion of their learning to speak well one or more foreign languages. All of this is very well; for a man who can converse in two tongues, all other things being equal, is, at times, more efficient than one who has only the command of one. But how many times does this really happen to any one, in his own country, who has made the acquaintance of a foreign language? If for social purposes, hardly once in a year. Foreigners, as a general rule, who come among us, know something of our own language, and, except to indulge the small vanity of some young miss, or pretentious mama, prefer to speak it, however badly, to listening to their own murdered by false grammar and execrable pronunciation, even by those who have acquired it abroad. Even for the purpose of making one's self conversant with the literature of a foreign language, it will usually be found that those who have any taste for such pursuits are the persons who have acquired the language from books at home.

But there is another and even more serious point of view which should address itself to conscientious American parents, to whom the moral and religious training of their children are matters of the greatest importance. Will their children not be subjected to influences in their school intercourse with the native children which they would sincerely deprecate, to say nothing of the influences of instructors both male and female. This is no merely hypothetical case. The writer passed several years on the Continent of Europe when young enough to mingle mostly with the young, yet old enough to form a tolerably correct judgment of what was passing under his observation. The conclusion he then came to was, that an American child could not be well subjected to more untoward influences than those to which he was exposed in most foreign boarding-schools. M.

WEST POINT, Monday, Sept. 19, 1870.

American Absentees.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have a very good article on "American Absentees," correct in many respects, but not so in others. You say, for instance: "So far as opportunities for æsthetic development or means of physical comfort go," &c. I think you paint or rather write *couleur de rose*. When I returned in June with the *Scotia* I got disgusted with the dirt in the streets here, not having seen anything like it in the dirtiest Italian city. I missed the comfortable restaurants on the ground floor, being obliged here to go down into unwholesome basements. I missed the Paris street carriages, for after dinner we always took one of these pretty Victorias, paying two francs an hour, or to go to the Bois, two francs seventy-five centimes, so that a drive of three hours came to six or eight francs, while here I have to pay just as many dollars. To go into a store in Paris and buy something was, from the politeness of the shop-people, a real pleasure; here it is a favor on the part of most of them if they condescend to sell anything to me. Another very great annoyance is the way they encumber all the streets and sidewalks here. Such a shameful condition of the pavements is unheard of in all Europe; and the same may be said with reference to the wagons and trucks left in the street. When any building is going up in a European city or any repairing done to a building, care is taken to protect the passers-by; here the Irish hands on a new building think it the greatest fun to drive passers-by into the street. I could mention many other objectionable features of New-York, or New-Dublin, as it might be better called under the present constellation of the City Government, but I believe the above are enough to satisfy you that New-York is not yet abreast of Paris, or of any other European city.

The British Army.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Noticing, about a fortnight ago, you had a leader in your paper about the smallness and insignificance of the British Army, I venture to give you a few facts that will show that, besides garrisoning her vast possessions, she can throw an army into the field equal to that with which France began the present war. According to the estimates of the present year accepted by Parliament, England has now:

Troops of the line	179,000
Army reserve, Class No. 1	3,000
Army reserve, Class No. 2	20,000
Militia	134,037
Yeomanry cavalry	17,108
Volunteers	136,281
Volunteer artillery	33,813
Total	523,239

Excepting some 90,000 troops of the line serving in India or on other stations abroad, the whole of this force is at home, and available, as far as its organization permits, for the defense of the Kingdom, so you will perceive that there are in Great Britain 430,000 men enrolled under various titles for military service, besides an augmentation of 20,000 regular troops, which was voted [illegible] Parliament was prorogued. This raises the total to 450,000. If all these men are effective soldiers, which I am sure the great proportion of them are, England has a force strong enough to meet any possible requirements. Suppose the exigencies of war called for the despatch of the regular army, or the greater portion of it to foreign parts, this might take away say 100,000 men and would still leave an army of 350,000 men, or as powerful a force, numerically, as France sent into the field at the beginning of the present war. This force comprises the militia, which is organized on the model of the line, and is 135,000 strong, the army reserves, which include 17,000 enrolled pensioners, the yeomanry cavalry numbering about 17,000, and the volunteers 170,000.

I think England with her army and vast navy is equal to any emergency that may occur on the other side, and I have not the slightest doubt she will be able to maintain that supremacy in European affairs which she has ever been able to command, and I feel sure that after looking over the official figures as above you will perceive how ignorant of the English Army was the person who wrote the article I previously referred to. J. E. P.

[Our correspondent must be a sanguine man. The "official figures" of the French Army showed that 800,000 men could be put into the field immediately—but when they were wanted they could not be found. The same exaggeration is practiced in official circles in England. What are the militia and volunteers worth? Not a rush. The assumption that England can in these days "maintain a supremacy in European affairs," is one which few intelligent Englishmen would be deluded enough to place any faith in.]

CURRENT NOTES.

They are trying wooden pavement at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Nearly all the towns along the Hudson River are visited with fever this Autumn.

The average weekly mortality at San Francisco, Cal., last month was seventy-three.

Gen. LEE's salary as President of the Valley Railroad does not exceed $5,000 per annum.

During the week ending on Saturday last, 1,349 men, 340 women, 4,446 boys, and 1,021 girls washed in the public baths of Philadelphia.

Kentucky wants intelligent and reliable working men who do not claim China as their birth-place.

The Presbyterians of Ithaca, N. Y., are considering the question of woman's right to vote in church councils.

Warwick, Western Massachusetts, at a recent town meeting, voted unanimously in favor of a return to the district school system.

A man named OLIVER DEMING was recently murdered for a drink of whisky, at Martinsville, Ind.

There is a project on foot to build a railroad from Ypsilanti, Mich., to join the Grand Trunk near Romeo, in the same State.

The new salt well at Terre Haute, Ind., although now 1,475 feet deep, is to be sunk an additional 125 feet before the brine is analyzed.

The old wooden bridges on the Hudson River Railroad between this City and Troy are being replaced by handsome iron structures.

Another surgeon has brought trouble upon his household, at Binghamton, by performing a needless operation upon a boy.

Alderman EGAN's action in preventing the Germans at New-Haven from celebrating the victories of King WILLIAM, is sustained by a public meeting.

Another death by the mistake of a druggist has just occurred at Chicago. The victim was Mrs. KINZIE, the wife of a respectable citizen.

Two brothers-in-law, colored, recently mortally wounded each other at Louisville, Ky., during a struggle which originated in one of them attempting to whip the niece of the other.

There are 8,925 Friends in Iowa. Among that number two only were reported as having indulged in the vicious habit of swearing during the year past.

The body of a young man, who was last seen alive in a questionable locality at Savannah, Ga., was recently found riddled with bullets.

Three members of a circus troupe lately performing at Lebanon, Ind., carried off wives with them when leaving the town. The courtship had only lasted two days.

A colored man residing at Louisville, Ky., recently drove his black wife from the house and replaced her with a white woman, without having resort to the vulgar method of procuring a divorce.

A growing youth of Ripley County, Ind., challenges the State to produce a boy or man who will eat with him for $200 a side. He takes more than one pound weight of beef-steak at a mouthful.

A young lady at Moline, Ill., who had failed to marry the young man of her choice, wrapped a shawl about her head, the other night, and threw herself under the wheels of a railroad-car. She was instantly killed.

One of the wagons running to and from the Fair ground near Indianapolis recently, was labeled as follows:

"ToTHEFARCRond83."
"ToTHEFAIRCRound."

MARTIN HARRIS, one of the men who saw the angel giving JOE SMITH the Book of Mormon, now resides at Kirkland, Ohio, and is in his eighty-eighth year. He still holds to the faith.

WILLIAM B. WHITAKER, a carpenter of Saugerties, N. Y., was recently bitten by a rabid cur, and died of hydrophobia in a few days afterward. He had to be tied to the bed with a rope.

An ungrateful son at Cincinnati, a few weeks since, gave out that his mother was insane, and had her removed to a pauper lunatic asylum. It now appears that she was not insane, and he is being brought to the right about by the authorities.

A gentleman residing at Utica declares that on a recent occasion, while walking along the track of the New-York Central Railroad, he was struck by the cow-catcher, thrown into the air, and caught in coming down by the fireman, who held him fast until the engine was stopped.

A New-Orleans exchange says that the girls of that city are admired at all the Springs for their beauty and that style which is the never-failing index of good breeding and gentle birth. It requires some such inducement to enable young men to brave the perils of yellow-fever.

A sneak thief at Chicago, recently, in his attempt to escape, fell a distance of fifty feet, and coming in contact with a door, burst a hole through it with his head. Beyond a slight dizziness he suffered no further inconvenience from the fall.

An adventurer named HORNBECK died some time since in California, leaving $500,000 worth of property for distribution among poor relatives at Rondout, in this State, and $200,000 for his servants. He left this City mysteriously twenty-five years ago, with little more than enough money to pay a steerage passage.

The people of Canandaigua, in this State, have curious customs. They seldom remove their residences, and there is scarcely one householder who does not feel that he is in duty bound to keep from one to five speckled dogs. The importance of the man is rated according to the number of these animals he owns.

A colored man named JOHN RICE was recently executed at Prince Frederick, Md., for a nameless crime. He ate heartily a short time before the rope was adjusted about his neck, and at the last moment showed no sign of fear save that of a slight nervous twitching of the muscles of the jaws. He struggled with death for nearly twenty minutes.

Rev. Mr. RIGHTMEYER, formerly pastor of a brick church at Brunswick, in this State, is not satisfied with the notoriety he achieved some time since by his conduct toward certain matrons of his congregation. He still keeps up a running fire with the Troy papers. The *Whig* suggests that he ought to change his name to "Wrongmeyer," and remove to a more congenial neighborhood.

A Springfield, Ill., exchange tells the story of a forlorn local preacher in that district whose aggregate income from all sources last year only footed up one curry-comb, a keg of varnish, and two dozen clothes-pins.

A man named MARTIN CONNOR was recently shot at Galesburg, Ill., by his sister-in-law while in the act of taking revenge on her affianced husband for circulating evil reports.

Omaha, in order to be up with the times, wishes to try the Nicolson pavement. Before doing so we should advise the Mayor to have the views of some responsible person in Chicago on the subject.

Smoking in bed has been long regarded as a very dangerous practice, even among men, but when women indulge in the habit it is still more dangerous. A married woman named BOYCE was burned to death a few nights since at Albany from this cause. She dropped her pipe upon the bed-covering in the absence of her husband, who only returned in time to convey her charred remains from the room.

A lady at Omaha, who had separated from her husband in consequence of some misunderstanding, took a novel way of bringing him to terms. She carried off a favorite horse and buggy. He tried to have her arrested for larceny, but, finding that he could not do it, followed after her to the house of an uncle, and there had to make a handsome settlement before she would consent to restore the property and ride home with him.

A novel scene was witnessed on the fashionable promenade of Cincinnati a few evenings since. A young man of fashionable appearance was walking with a young and beautiful girl, the daughter of an industrious mechanic, when said mechanic suddenly turned up before them with a short rattan, and caned the scion of a wealthy house about the head and face until he was passed recognition by his most intimate friends.

NEW-JERSEY STATE FAIR.

A Fine Display—The Races Yesterday.

The twelfth annual Fair of the New-Jersey Agricultural Society commenced a four days' meeting on the State grounds at Waverley, Wednesday. The day was all that could be desired—clear, cool, delightful. As soon as the gates were opened goods for exhibition and competition began to arrive, and the tide continued during the day. With the exception of the afternoon trots, the day was mostly devoid of interest. The display of fruit is very fine. The best display of fruit, raised in the State, is being exhibited by the Middlesex County Farmers' Club. HART & SONS, of New-Brunswick, show thirty-one varieties of apples and eight varieties of pears. Their fruit is splendid. J. W. THOMPSON, of New-Brunswick, shows fifteen varieties of apples, two varieties of pears, and a new seedling peach, which is very fine looking fruit. M. WHITEHEAD, of Middlesex, N. J., shows eight varieties of apples and seven of pears, and HENRY K. HOWE, the President of the Middlesex Farmers' Club, had a splendid display, which consisted of thirty-one varieties of apples, ten of peaches, five of pears, and ten of grapes. The grapes, which were of rare qualities, make in themselves a fine display. Beside the display made by New-Jersey fruit-growers, Messrs. ELWANGER & BARRY, of the Mount Hope nurseries, Rochester, N. Y., are on the grounds with forty varieties of apples, forty of pears, and a large display of plums and quinces.

Machinery and fancy articles in large quantities were arriving all day, and when they are perfectly arranged will be worthy of notice.

Yesterday the crowd was immense. It is estimated that fully 20,000 people were present, and 2,000 carriages, the most elegant of which was HELMBOLD's, of New-York, drawn by a beautiful six in hand. The principal race of the day was the conclusion of the 3:20 and 2:40 race of the day previous. A smart running race and a trot for horses which have never beaten 2:20 previous to July 1, 1870. The entire score of the 2:40 race, together with the names of the winning horses, are as follow:

J. Colling' b. m. Lady Emily	4	1	1	2	1
A. Allen's g. m. Snowflake	2	3	2	1	2
O. W. Dimmock's b. g. Listener	1	4	3	4	3
J. McKee's s. m. Josephine	5	5	6	5	4
G. Hedden's b. g. Don Juan	6	6	5	6	5
E. Dunham's s. m. Rosalie	3	2	4	3	dr

Time—2:39¼, 2:38½, 2:34½, 2:33½, 2:33¼.

The premiums were awarded as follows: First premium, *Lady Emily*, $175; second premium, *Snowflake*, $75; third premium, *Listener*, $50. In the above race was some very fine trotting for horses which have never before beaten 2:40.

The race for horses which have never beaten 3:20 previous to July 1, 1870, started with a great deal of interest on Wednesday, with fourteen horses, but before the race was ended all but three had withdrawn, and their names and time we give as follows:

L. C. Dunham's blk. g. John	3	2	1	1	1
J. S. Losier's b. s.	1	3	3	2	2
J. & S. Clott's Little Maid	2	1	2	3	3

Time—2:53¼, 2:51, 2:50, 2:47, 2:48¼.

Premiums—$75 to first, $50 to second, $25 to third.

There being no entries for trotters in pairs, a running race was substituted in its place, and created great excitement. Before the horses got ready for a start one of the riders was thrown, but not seriously hurt. The entries for this race were:

Churchill's b. m. Fanny	1	1
McKee's b. m. Minnie	2	2
Blair's b. m. Lady Swels	3	3

Time—2:03, 2:04.

The premiums were $30, $15 and $5.

The last race of the day was for horses which have never beaten 2:45.

Collins' b. m. Lady Emily	1	1	1
Farron's g. g.	2	2	2
Gueren's s. m.	3	4	3
Durham's b. g. John	4	3	4

Time—2:46½, 2:46¾, 2:45.

The premiums were awarded as follows: *Lady Emily*, first, $100; FARRON's horse, second, $60; GUEREN's horse, third, $40. The great race for horses which have never beaten 2:20 was postponed till 1½ o'clock this P. M., on account of the lateness of the hour, and much to the disappointment of many thousands of people. Today is to be the great day of the Fair. A double-team trot has been made up, and another running race is expected. Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND is expected to deliver the annual address, today, and the premiums will be made public. Gen. GRANT is expected to be present.

The Late David Patterson—Funeral Services Yesterday.

Dr. DAVID PATTERSON, who died at his residence, in Hillsdale, N. J., on Sunday last, in the seventy-first year of his age, was for the greater portion of his life a resident of this City, and well known, particularly in educational circles. For a period of over thirty years he was the principal of Public School No. 3, on the corner of Grove and Hudson streets, and during this time discharged the arduous duties of the position with eminent ability. Born in Scotland, he was educated at the University of Edinburgh, afterward studied medicine, and, for a time practiced his profession in his native country. Soon after his arrival in New-York, however, which was about the year 1830, he concluded to abandon this mode of life, and to devote himself to literary pursuits. With this object in view, he, in the above-named year, applied for, and was appointed to the position of principal of the school referred to. This was under the old régime, and before the present educational system of ward schools was established. Upon the reorganization of the New-York schools, Dr. PATTERSON was retained in his place, which he ably filled until 1867, when age and failing health compelled him to resign. He was, also, during this long service as a teacher of youth, for several years the principal of the Male Normal School in this City, then in charge of the Society of Education.

As a scholar, Dr. PATTERSON was well known, his classical abilities being far above the average. Although fully occupied as a teacher, he yet found time to advance the cause of education in other respects. During his life he edited with great credit a copy of *Cæsar's Commentaries*, a Latin grammar, and *Jacobs' Greek Reader*. He also published an interesting book of travels in Europe. Upon his voyage across the Atlantic he was a fellow-passenger with JOHN RANDOLPH, and in the long sailing voyage quite an intimacy was the result. Several of the authentic anecdotes of this eccentric statesman are from the pen of Dr. PATTERSON. As a teacher, few men were more successful than the deceased. Firm in his government, yet kind, and fully informed in all that he attempted to teach, he at the same time inspired the love and respect of his pupils, and his resignation as principal of the school with which he was so long connected was universally regretted. During his residence in New-York he was a member of the Collegiate Dutch Church, attending the church in Fourth-street, in which street he for many years resided. His Christian character was above reproach, and in his church connection his duties were always conscientiously discharged. In the death of Dr. PATTERSON society has lost a good citizen, the record of whose life is one of usefulness and honor.

The funeral of Mr. PATTERSON took place at the South Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Twenty-first-street and Fifth-avenue, yesterday afternoon. An address was made by Rev. Mr. RODGERS, the pastor. The alumni of the Male Normal School and the members of the "Old Ninth Class Association" were present. Among

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Hon. John B. Haskin, Mr. L. D. Kiernan, James R. Pettigrew, B. D. L. Southerland, H. Carlisle, G. D. Cardoso, J. J. Budd, E. P. Wheeler, Jas. Yerance, J. Bannon and H. A. Glassford.

BOOK TRADE-SALE.

Seventh Day—Larger Attendance Than Ever—Brisk Bidding and Good Prices.

The trade-sale was attended, yesterday, more numerously than it has been at any time since the sales opened. The bidding was spirited, and the prices brought were remarkably good. The sale began with the invoice of J. E. TILTON & Co., Boston, the principal offering in which was this firm's edition of TENNYSON, including the "Holy Grail," which brought $3 50; the Globe edition, 12mo, in which the "Idylls of the King" are complete, sold for 62½ cents and 75 cents. The Imperial edition was offered, in cloth, sheep and Turkey morocco, and brought excellent prices—they retail for $3 75, $4 50 and $9, respectively. TENNYSON's Poems, Cambridge edition, in muslin, 1 volume, brought $1 25. A small invoice, by GEORGE W. FISHER, of Rochester, including a few albums, sold well. Then was taken up the large invoice of D. APPLETON & Co., beginning with miscellaneous and standard works, including the "Cyclopædia of Biography," (which sold for $3 50,) 1 volume, royal 8vo, 600 engravings. Poems," selected, 12mo, cloth, brought $2 30, and his principal "Poetical Works," in blue and gold, 1 vol., 18mo, 75 cents; the "Song of the Sower," (same author,) illustrated by HENNESSEY, FENN, WINSLOW, HOWES and GRISWOLD, $3 12½, and a superb edition in turkey morocco, $4 95; BUCKLEY's "Civilization in England," 2 vols., 8vo, cloth, $1 80; BURTON's "Cyclopædia of Wit and Humor," 600 engravings and portraits, 2 vols., 8vo, extra cloth, $2 50, and in sheep, $2 75; Emperor NAPOLEON's "L'Histoire de Jules César," 2 vols., 12mo, paper, 10 cents; in cloth, 75 cents; CARLYLE's "Critical and Miscellaneous Essays," 1 vol., 8vo, $1 15; BENTON's "Thirty Years' View," new edition, with a copious index, 2 volumes, 8vo, brought $1 75, and the same, in sheep, $1 95. BERANGER's Poems, in English verse, 200 in number, 65 cents; BICKMORE's "Travels in East Indian Archipelago," illustrated, 1 volume, $2; BLOT's "Cookery," $1; Rev. C. B. BOYNTON's "History of the American Navy During the Late War," $1 25, and in sheep, $2; DOYLE's "Brown, Jones and Robinson," 200 comic illustrations, $2 30. BRYANT's in sheep, $1 50; JERROLD's "Mrs. Caudle's Lectures," illustrated, $1 90; JNO. E. COOK's "Life of Stonewall Jackson," 30 cents; CHITTENDEN's "Peace Congress Debates," 1 volume, 8vo, cloth, 30 cents; "Correlation and Conservation of Forces," a series of expositions by GROVE, HELMHOLTZ, MAYER, FARADAY, LIEBIG and CARPENTER, 1 volume, 8vo, cloth, $1 30; COWPER's "Iliad," revised by SOUTHEY, $1; "Search for Winter Sunbeams," by Hon. S. S. COX, 1 volume, large 12mo, $1 75; "Cyclopedia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes," by FRAZER KIRKLAND, 2 volumes, 8vo, cloth, $1 50; "Dickinson's (D. S.) Speeches, Correspondence, &c.," 2 volumes, 8vo, 50 cents; "Speeches of Major-Gen. John A. Dix," 2 volumes, 8vo, 35 cents; "Don Quixote," translated, illustrated, 8vo, $1 35; "The Mount Vernon Papers," (EVERETT,) 1 volume, 12mo, $1 10; FENELON's "Telemachus," illustrated, 8vo, cloth, $1. A number of editions of FIGUIER's "World Before the Deluge," and the "Vegetable World," the "Ocean World," the "Insect World," "Birds and Reptiles," "Mammalia," "Primitive Man," all by the same author, brought very fair prices; the retail price of these varies from $4 to $8. "Gil Blas," 8vo, $1 65; "Vicar of Wakefield," 12mo, cloth, went off cheap, 10 cents. GUIZOT's "History of Civilization," 4 volumes, 12mo, cloth, brought 90 cents; a new edition of FITZ-GREENE HALLECK's Poems, 1 volume, 12mo, 398 pp., cloth, brought $1 35. History of the Rebellion, (military and naval,) with sketches of deceased officers and portraits, royal 8vo, sold for $1 65. "Iconographic Cyclopædia of Science and Art," 350 steel plate engravings, 6 volumes, half morocco, brought $5 75, and in full morocco, $6; "Life and Times of Andrew Johnson," 1 volume, 12mo, cloth, brought the remarkable sum of 5 cents per volume, and SAM. JOHNSON's "Rasselas" was knocked down at the same price; LA CROIX's "The Arts of the Middle Ages, and at the Period of the Renaissance," 1 vol., imperial 8vo., cloth, extra gilt, brought $7; LECKY's "Rationalism in Europe," $1 35, (2 vols.,) APPLETON's "Treasuries" of "Bible Knowledge," 1 vol., "Biography," 1 vol., Botany," 2 vols., "Library of Reference," "Natural History," "Science and Literature," "History," "Geography," which retail for from $4 to $10, brought from $1 25 to $3 12½.

When MACAULAY's works were announced, the bidding was remarkably spirited. The complete works, 8 volumes, 8vo, cloth, brought $2 50; in full calf, extra, $4 per volume; the "Essays," 65 cents; on tinted paper, $1 25. Among the other prominent sales were MICHELET's "History of France," 2 volumes, 8vo, $1 25; JOHN STUART MILL's "Political Economy," 2 volumes, 8vo., $1 80; "Modern British Essayists," 6 volumes, 8vo, (boxed,) $1 10 per volume; "Lalla Rookh," 1 volume, 32mo, 15 cents; "Morphy's Games," 12mo, 75 cents; "Confidential Correspondence of Napoleon with his Brother Joseph," 2 volumes, 12mo, 70 cents; "Robinson Crusoe," 8 volumes, cloth, 300 cuts, $1 05; "Rev. Sydney Smith's Works," 1 volume, 8vo, $1 20; "The Spectator," new edition, 6 volumes, 8vo, $1 25; "Herbert Spencer's Works," including his essays, 8vo, and 12mo, were sold at from 25 cents to $1 50, some of the volumes being in paper; "Thiers' French Revolution," steel engravings, 4 volumes, 8vo., cloth, $1 25. The line of novels, APPLETON's "Illustrated History of Romance" particularly, met with a ready sale. There was a full list of all of LOUISA MUHLBACH's works; several works by Lady GEORGIANA FULLERTON, Miss YONGE, JULIA KAVANAGH and others. They were put up in lots of twenty each, and averaged 20 cents for the paper and 40 cents for the cloth each. The "Arabian Nights Entertainments," 600 engravings, one volume, 8vo, cloth, brought $1 90. Twenty sets of DICKENS' complete works, the popular library edition, eighteen volumes, 8vo., sold for $1 05 per volume; and fifty sets of the cheap popular edition, 18 volumes, paper, brought 16 cents each; "Lothair," 12mo, in cloth, brought $1 10, and 8vo, paper, 50 cents; JULIA KAVANAGH's works, 14 in number, including "Queen Mab" and "The Women of Christianity," most of them in 12mo, cloth, brought 75 cents per volume; and 20 sets of a paper edition of the same were knocked down for 25 cents per volume. Fair prices were also realized for MARRYAT's novels, 12 volumes, 12mo, paper; SEWELL's works, 12 volumes, 12mo, cloth, and Mrs. YONGE's works, some 12mo, in cloth, and others 8vo, in paper. This closed Messrs. APPLETON's invoice of novels.

The attendance of buyers last evening was the largest that has yet appeared in Clinton Hall Sales-rooms, the catalogue being D. APPLETON & Co.'s, and consisted of novels, tales, poetry, scientific, illustrated present books, classical, religious, juvenile and miscellaneous books, all of which brought excellent prices. Mr. LEONARD, of Boston, at the hammer. There was a very great demand for MOORE's, SHAKESPEARE's, DANA's, and other poetic works. "The Household Book of Poetry," edited by CHAS. A. DANA, half morocco, gilt top, a $6 book, sold for $3 65, and the same in full morocco antique, $6, retail price, $10. MOORE's works ranged from $1 50 to $6; SHAKESPEARE's ran from $1 25 to $7 75, and the others in relative proportion. BEN JONSON's works brought $1, and GRISWOLD's "Sacred Poets of England and America," $1 and 75 cents, retail price, $2 50. The invoice of E. H. BUTLER & Co., of Philadelphia, consisting of MACAULAY's, TUPPER's, KEBLE's, BURNS', CAMPBELL's, GOLDSMITH's, THOMSON's, HEBER's and works of this class, was next offered, all of them elegant and high-priced books, ranging in price (retail) from $8 50 to $9 a set, and in cheaper styles of binding, from $2 25 to $4 50. This firm also offered a fine assortment of Bibles, which brought excellent prices. The invoices of HENRY C. LEA, of Philadelphia; the South-western Book and Publishing Company of St. Louis; TOWNSEND & ADAMS, of Broome-street, New-York; J. H. LADD, W. J. WIDDLETON, LEYPOLDT & HOLT, of New-York; S. D. BURLOCK & Co., of Philadelphia, who offered a large assortment of albums, completed the day's sale. The eighth day's sale will open this morning with the invoice of D. ASHMEAD, of Philadelphia, consisting mostly of juvenile and toy books.

Personal.

Mrs. JOHN H. KINZIE, of Chicago, who was poisoned to death at Amagansett, as previously related in the TIMES, by a dose of morphine, sent to her by mistake from the doctor's office, was sixty-four years old, and had been an invalid for years. She was the authoress of *Waubun* and *Walter Ogleby*, and was engaged at the time of her death in correcting the proofs of her last novel, *Mark Logan the Bourgeois*, which the LIPPINCOTTS had in press. She leaves a large circle of relatives and friends, and her loss will be deeply felt far and wide.

Mr. OLIVER CHARLOCK, President of the Long Island Railroad, is lying seriously ill at his residence in Thirty-fourth-street, in this City.

The friends of Mrs. Gov. HOFFMAN will be pleased to learn that the account of her illness, which recently appeared in some of the newspapers, was much exaggerated. She is now at home, in Albany, and has entirely recovered.

Right Rev. Dr. COOKE, Bishop of Auckland, New-Zealand, is at Sweeny's Hotel.

Extensive Embezzlement by a Book-Keeper.

Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, arrested JAMES G. GREGORY, on Wednesday, on a warrant issued by Justice HOGAN, and indorsed by Justice WELCH, of Brooklyn. The prisoner was a book-keeper for ALBERT CORNELL, of No. 79 Leonard-street, and is accused of embezzling $14,000, which he received on or about the 23d of July last. The money was received by the accused in behalf of the firm, and he failed to account for it, the fact having only been discovered recently. The prisoner was brought over from Brooklyn and arraigned before Justice HOGAN, who held him for examination in the sum of $5,000. The facts in the case will probably be developed during the investigation.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

Numerous Indictments by the Grand Jury—Sharp Reprimand of a Political Thief by Judge Bedford.

During the proceedings in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, the Grand Jury presented several new indictments and were then discharged for the term. Since the commencement of their labors they have indicted 230 persons, the number being exceptionally large.

MICHAEL EDWARDS, an "ice man," pleaded guilty on an indictment in which he was accused, together with one ANDREWS, of having stolen a watch and chain of the value of $100, belonging to ROBERT ANDERSON, of No. 141 Front-street. The complainant stated that the property was abstracted from the vest-pocket of the owner while sitting asleep in the Washington Parade Ground. The act was witnessed by LOUISA BROWN, of West Fourth-street, and EDWARDS was seen to throw the watch away when apprehended. On sentencing the latter, Judge BEDFORD spoke about the fact that the prisoner had been found in possession of a letter, written by his accomplice, at the time of his arrest, in which he was told to see "Alderman B.," and to have the latter visit the District-Attorney's office and see "Blunt," who would "fix it all right for $50." Judge BEDFORD said that he, the prisoner, was one of those who claimed to have political influence at the District-Attorney's office and at the Court, and that in order to show him the falsity of his statements he would send him to State Prison for five years.

JOHN BLOOMFIELD, colored, recently ship's cook on the United States revenue-cutter *McCulloch*, pleaded guilty to an indictment in which he was charged with having stolen a watch and chain, worth $115, the property of HENRY BRACKMAN, of the same vessel. He was sent to State Prison for four years.

MARY A. BURNS was tried on an indictment charging her, together with SARAH A. STEWART, with having stolen $1,554 worth of clothing and jewelry from EDWIN A. WILLIAMS, of No. 146 Thompson-street. The evidence was contradictory, and the jury failed to agree. SARAH A. STEWART was discharged by the Court.

JAMES LYNCH was sent to the Penitentiary for two years for an attempt at burglary in the third degree. RICHARD GRAY, FREDERICK EVERSON and JOHN SAVAGE, boys, pleaded guilty to burglary, and were discharged on suspended sentences, after promising to behave in the future. Sentence was also suspended in the case of SUSANNA MCCABE, guilty of grand larceny, and she was discharged, it being her first offense.

Acquittals were had in the cases of RICHARD JONES, indicted for burglary, and of CATHARINE GARRY, indicted for grand larceny.

The Court subsequently adjourned until this morning.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following new buildings have been proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 22, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Four first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fourth-street, 200 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 18.9 by 50, basement and three stories; THOMAS CARTY, owner.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Fiftieth-street, 200 feet east of Seventh-avenue, 16.8 by 50, three stories; HIRAM CALKINS, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 200 feet east of Avenue A, 18.9 by 42, basement and two stories; PATRICK GRACE, owner.

One first-class dwelling, No. 14 West Fifty-second-street, 25 by 65, four stories; W. B. BISHOP, owner.

One first-class dwelling, No. 231 West Fifty-first-street, 25 by 55, three stories; WM. KNIGHT, owner.

One tenement house, north side of Fifty-fourth-street, 75 feet west of Second-avenue, 25 by 60, four stories; N. J. BURCHELL, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Five first-class dwellings, south side of Seventy-eighth-street, 212 feet east of Second-avenue, 17.6 by 40 basement and three stories; JOHN SEXTON, owner.

One first class dwelling, No. 130 Elizabeth-street, 25 by 45, basement and four stories; St. Matthew Congregation, owners.

Two second class dwellings, west side of Ninth-avenue, 25 feet, north of Sixteenth-street, 22.6 by 60, four stories; P. MALONE, owner.

One second class dwelling, No. 255 West Fourth-street, 21 by 46, three stories; HENRY MAIBRUN, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Fifty-third-street, 125 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 82, three stories; M. SCHAEFER, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 27 three stories; GEO. HOLZEIT, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 55 Suffolk-street, 25 by 62, five stories; WM. HALL, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Thirty-eighth-street, 350 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 25 by 60, five stories; LEONHARD ELLINGER, owner.

Seven stores and tenements, north-east corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-eighth-street, 14.4 by 45, three stories; HENRY SILLECK, owner.

Four stores and tenements, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, 25 by 60, four stories; N. J. BURCHELL, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 237.6 feet west of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 55, five stories; FRANCIS LAZETH, owner.

Two stores and tenements, west side of Third-avenue, 25.9 feet north of Ninety-second-street, 18 by 64, five stories; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

Two stores and tenements, west side of Third-avenue, 63.3 feet north of Ninety-second-street, 18 by 64, five stories; WM. STEUBEN, owner.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-fifth-street, 27.2 by 55 feet, basement and five stories; PHILIP GAFFNEY, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Second-street, 300 feet west of Avenue C, 25 by 64 feet, five stories, J. G. FREEMAN, owner.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, 28 by 58, four stories; JAMES KEHOE, owner.

One factory, north-west corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, 75 by 50 feet, five stories, F. HAYECK, owner.

One factory, south side of Forty-second-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, 25 by 100, four stories, MORRIS & MILLER, owners.

One shop, No. 213 West Thirty-first-street, 25 by 96 feet, four stories; WALKER & STOLLEY, owners.

One livery-stable, north side of Seventy-eighth-street, 65 feet east of Third-avenue, 50 by 95 feet, two stories; HENRY SILLECK, owner.

One stable, south side of Thirty-fifth-street, 180 feet east of Eighth-avenue, 6 by 14 feet, one story; J. SCHUSTER, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Ninety-third-street, 69 feet 9 inches west of Tenth-avenue, 20 by 25 feet, two stories; FRITZ COYLE, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	51	Tenements	5
Brown-stone fronts	11	Stores and tenements	21
Brick fronts	93	Factories	2
Frame building	1	Shop	1
First-class dwellings	16	Stables	2
Second-class dwellings	4		

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 22, 1870, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of JAMES M. MCGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

Building north-east corner of Seventy-third-street and Third-avenue, HEINE & HUBER owners; foundation walls settled and sills broken. No. 201 Lewis-street, corner of Sixth-street, JOSEPH FISHER owner; unsafe walls, chimneys, floors and beams. No. 161 Washington-street, Mrs. SHERWOOD owner; unsafe front wall and chimnies. No. 590 Water-street, GEO. O'CONNOR owner; unsafe chimneys. Building south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 77 feet west of south-west corner of Ninth-avenue, J. SHANNON & MCNALLY owners; unsafe gable, party and easterly walls. No. 181 Amity street, H. B. MELVILLE owner; unsafe westerly wall.

Daring Robbery on a Car by a Boy.

Yesterday afternoon, as Mrs. ESTHER SCHLESSINGER, of No. 103 First-avenue, was riding down-town in a Third-avenue car, she was suddenly assaulted by GEORGE HILTON, aged fifteen, of No. 302 Prince-street, who seized a handkerchief she carried in her hand, which contained $2,000 in United States bonds and money. As soon as the lady recovered from her astonishment, she uttered a piercing scream and announced her loss. The sudden departure of the daring thief from the car attracted the notice of Mr. EDWARD W. THORNE, a son of Capt. THORNE, of the City Hall Police, who, hearing the alarm, seized young HILTON, and retained possession of his prisoner. The boy then endeavored to patch up his case by handing back his plunder to the owner. Mr. THORNE, although a volunteer policeman, failed to release his prisoner, and marched him over to his father's Station-house, where he was searched and subsequently arraigned before Justice HOGAN, who held him for further examination. The robbery was a very daring one, and Mr. THORNE deserves praise for his prompt action.

The Dental Convention—Third Day—Final Session.

The Dental Convention held its final session yesterday, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, beginning at 10 A. M. The President, Dr. JOHN G. AMBLER, occupied the chair. The proceedings were opened by Dr. RICH, of New-York, who continued his remarks with regard to "Contour Fillings," which were much to the same purport as those made by him on Wednesday evening. The next subject, "Artificial Dentistry," was then taken up, but the discussion of the subject was not prolonged. Dr. RICH gave a synopsis of his manner of keeping a record of dental operations, which was listened to with much interest. The Convention then elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. JOHN G. AMBLER, of New-York; Vice-President, Dr. J. S. LATIMER, of New-York; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. J. H. SMITH, of New-Haven, Conn.; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. W. B. HURD, of Brooklyn, E. D. Dr. AMBLER, the President, thanked the Convention for re-electing him, and forcibly urged the continuance of the annual meetings, from which much good had already resulted, and more might be confidently expected.

The Chairman of the Committee on Improvements and Appliances presented for inspection a copy of DICKINSON's *Dental Plate Register and Ledger*, which he recommended highly. A paper on the "Rights of Inventors," was offered by Dr. MARSHALL, of Delaware; but it was not read, the delegates deciding that its subject was foreign to the objects of the Convention. It was then decided that the next Convention should be held at Saratoga Springs, on the second Wednesday in August, 1871. Dr. RICH spoke highly in favor of the instruments manufactured by Mr. S. S. WHITE, (now being exhibited at the American Institute Fair,) and offered a resolution declaring them most efficient and worthy to be recommended to the use of the profession. He subsequently withdrew it, as several delegates objected to it on the ground that the Convention should, in its aggregate capacity, make no discrimination among manufacturers.

The President was requested to appoint the officers of the Association as an Executive Committee to arrange for the next Convention; and that Committee was instructed to provide for the holding of daily clinics during the sittings of the Association in 1871.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

BASE-BALL.

The Championship Contest—Mutual vs. Atlantic—The Mutuals Win the Champion Pennant—Score 10 to 4.

The Fall campaign of the ball-playing season, which opened so auspiciously this month with the grand matches between the Athletic and Mutual Clubs, culminated yesterday in the signal success of the Mutual Club, in their home-and-home game with the noted Atlantics, the holders of the whip-pennant. The event had been anticipated with great interest ever since the victory of the Mutuals over the Athletics, and as a close and exciting contest was fully expected, there was, of course, a very large gathering of spectators on the Union Grounds yesterday, despite the fact that the admission fee was double the usual charge. The weather was very auspicious and both clubs had their full nines out, but, unluckily for the Atlantics, what with FERGUSON's sore hand and the fact that ZETTLEIN was enfeebled by sickness, they were unable to enter the field fully prepared to sustain their high reputation or to cope successfully with the Mutuals. The latter have of late been playing a remarkably strong game.

There were more delegates from the various leading Clubs throughout the country at the match of yesterday than ever before known, the professional nine of the Chicago Club and the amateur Pastime nine of Baltimore being guests of the Mutuals on the occasion.

The crowd began to collect as early as 12 o'clock, and by the hour named for the commencement of the game every available seat was occupied, the congregation on the outside being one of the largest gatherings of the "fence-peepers" ever seen at a ball match, the high tariff largely increasing the delegation of outsiders. So great was the desire to ascertain the result of the game that in order to accommodate the demand for information the telegraph companies laid a wire to the grounds, and at the close of each inning the result was telegraphed direct to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New-Orleans.

It will be remembered that the Atlantics won the first game of the series by a score of 15 to 13; the Mutuals the second by a score of 9 to 7, and the third and test game resulted in favor of the New-Yorkers by the score of 10 to 4, the totals of the three games being in their favor by 32 to 26.

The game began, yesterday, shortly after 3 o'clock, the Atlantics assuming the offensive at the bat. The first inning yielded 2 runs to each nine, and the second, 1 run to the Atlantics and none to their opponents, thereby giving the champions the lead by the totals of 3 to 2. The next two innings yielded neither party a run, the fielding being sharp on both sides. In the fifth, however, the Mutuals added a single to their score, thereby tieing the game, which now became deeply interesting. In the sixth innings the Mutuals secured 3 runs, after blanking their opponents, and the advantage thus obtained seemed to have a demoralizing effect on the Atlantics, for afterward they only added 1 run to their score, while the Mutuals ran their total up to 10, thereby coming out of the contest easy victors of the game and the champion whip-pennant. This closes the championship series for 1870, as the Mutuals have won every series of games with all the other strong clubs, except the Cincinnatis, and they do not enter the championship arena. The Mutuals have yet a series to complete with the Haymakers, but that game does not affect the championship issue. We append the full score:

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	0	0	1	3	Hatfield, s. s.	2	2	3	1
Smith, 3d b.	0	0	0	3	Eggler, c. f.	1	1	2	0
Start, 1st b.	1	0	13	0	Patterson, l. f.	1	1	4	0
Chapman, l. f.	2	2	2	0	Nelson, 3d b.	2	3	1	0
Ferguson, c.	0	0	3	0	E. Mills, 1st b.	0	2	3	0
Zettlein, p.	0	1	0	2	Martin, r. f.	0	0	1	0
Hall, c. f.	1	2	2	0	C. Mills, c.	1	1	9	0
Pike, 2d b.	0	0	4	4	Wolters, p.	2	3	1	0
McDonald, r. f.	0	1	2	0	Swandell, 2 b.	1	1	3	1
Total	4	6	27	12	Total	10	14	27	2

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Mutual	2	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	2	—10

Umpire—Mr. A. ALLISON, of the Eckford Club.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.
Runs earned—Mutuals, 2; Atlantics, 0.

Putnam vs. Chelsea, at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—A game of base-ball, between the Putnam, of this city, and the Chelsea, of Brooklyn, Base-Ball Clubs, played here today, resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 22 to 8.

Brooklyn Fire Department—Annual Report of the Secretary.

The following is the annual report of the Secretary of the Brooklyn Fire Department:

There have been in the Department as members of companies 225 men, or a movable membership of 54 over and above the regular allotment. The number of members having families is 108.

RECAPITULATION.

Transferred	12	Retired	1
Resigned	35	Died	1
Expelled	8		

REPAIRS.

The figures given are for six months from Jan. 1, 1870, and upon the average of each company's expense, the gross sum per year for engines would be $3,021 60, and for trucks $1,866 48, or $19 37 per month for the former, and $25 92 for the latter. The ratio of cost for the number of fires, viz: 148, during the period stated, would be for engines $20 42, and for trucks $12 61.

SUPPLIES.

During the year the engines have averaged each for supplies $51 34, and the trucks $38 27, or per week for the former ninety-eight cents, and for the latter seventy-three cents. These figures do not include the first outfit of the companies, but simply such articles of general supply as were furnished weekly on requisitions. The following table shows the cost of supplies for each company during the past twelve months:

Engine 1	$44 03	Engine 11	$67 53
Engine 2	50 98	Engine 12	48 92
Engine 3	49 91	Engine 13	70 49
Engine 4	95 03	Truck 1	44 72
Engine 5	53 26	Truck 2	36 36
Engine 6	45 92	Truck 3	31 61
Engine 7	34 50	Truck 4	33 91
Engine 8	42 18	Truck 5	35 23
Engine 9	35 63	Truck 6	37 81
Engine 10	28 62		

TRIALS.

The total number of charges preferred against members is eighty-four, upon which fifty-three trials have been had, and convictions with punishments as follows: Fined, 24; fined and reprimanded, 8; reprimanded, 9; expelled, 8; complaint dismissed, 3; advised by President, 7.

FIRES.

From Oct. 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870, there have been reported by the proper officers 175 fires, being twenty-five below the average of the past five years, with an estimated loss of $635,815. The following table shows the amount of work done during the year by each apparatus:

	Days.	Hours.	Min.
Engine 1	0	9	30
Engine 2	2	1	30
Engine 3	1	8	45
Engine 4	3	5	35
Engine 5	2	8	45
Engine 6	2	5	30
Engine 7	2	2	45
Engine 8	1	12	30
Engine 9	1	13	00
Engine 10	1	13	00
Engine 11	3	6	30
Engine 12	4	15	00
Engine 13	3	19	30
Truck 1	1	20	00
Truck 2	2	10	5
Truck 3	2	3	00
Truck 4	5	3	00
Truck 5	3	15	45
Truck 6	4	15	00
Total	49	23	00

The report of the surgeon shows that during the entire year there has been but sixty-three cases of sickness from all causes, and there were but eighteen accidents.

Department of Docks—Repairing Piers.

The Commissioners of the Department of Docks, at their meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution directing the Engineer-in-Chief to prepare a plan for repairing or rebuilding the pier at the foot of Fifty-ninth-street, North River, and to report whether it could be completed before the Winter set in. A report was received from Superintendent WESTERVELT, in reply to a communication of the Board, stating that the spiles driven at the foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Harlem River, did not interfere with the navigation, but obstructed the pier adjoining. It was referred to the Executive Committee. A report on the condition of the pier at the foot of Seventy-seventh-street was read, and a recommendation for its repair at an expense not exceeding $6,000 was unanimously adopted. A communication from JAMES BOYD was read, proposing to sell the pier and ground at the foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, Harlem River, for $3,000, and after a short discussion was referred to the Executive Committee. A resolution was adopted granting permission to the Union Ferry Company to rebuild Pier No. 16 East River, at their own expense, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Board. A petition for the repair of the pier at the foot of Charles-street, North River, was refused. After disposing of some minor business, the Department adjourned.

A House Divided Against Itself—Trouble in the African Union M. E. Church.

In the case of The African Union M. E. Church *vs.* PETER F. PORTER and others, Trustees, a motion was made yesterday before Chief-Judge DALY, sitting in the Common Pleas, Special Term, for an injunction against the trustees, to restrain them from taking down the inscription-stone on the front of the church and altering it, or otherwise interfering with the government of the church.

Mr. SPENCER, in his statement on behalf of the motion, said the trustees had attempted to change the name of the church from the African Union to the American Union, contrary to the will and rights of the members of the church, and had gone so far as to remove the inscription-stone, and only put it back when compelled by law, in the nature of an action of replevin. He admitted that the defendants were regularly elected trustees in March last, but asserted that at a subsequent meeting, the members of the Church voted them out, and filled their places by others. It was further claimed that the defendants had assumed the right to change the discipline of the church, and that they have been unfaithful to their trust, and since their removal by a vote of the congregation, have neither performed the duties of trustees nor have they allowed their successors so to do, nor have they given any satisfactory account of the manner in which they have disposed of the church funds.

In reply the defendants claim to have been regularly elected at the annual meeting, and presented to the Court through their counsel an affidavit that they had never been regularly removed from office, and, therefore, had a right to exercise the powers of their office, which included the act against which the injunction was sought.

Chief-Judge DALY said he would take the papers and reserve his decision, but in the meantime he advised them to settle the matter among themselves, as any decision which he could make would be made on mere technical grounds, and would, perhaps, only add fuel to the flame.

Crimes and Casualties.

A coffin containing the skeleton of an infant was found yesterday by some laborers excavating in the yard of No. 71 Laurens-street. Coroner ROLLINS will make an examination in the case.

JOHN KRANZER, of No. 59 Pearl-street, aged fifteen, and a German cigar maker, was arrested, yesterday, on a charge of having effected a felonious entrance into the store of MICHAEL COHEN, at No. 162 Chatham-street, by forcing open a rear shutter, carrying off a quantity of clothing and jewelry valued at $20. The accused was caught in the act of escaping, and Judge HOGAN committed him for trial at the General Sessions.

JAMES LANE, alias Charles Williams, a native of Massachusetts, was brought into the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, charged with having robbed MICHAEL WELSH, errand boy for ISIDOR & Co., of No. 29 Leonard-street, of five dozen caps, valued at $45. He accosted the messenger in Broadway and requested him to go on an errand, handing him a letter bearing a fictitious address, and volunteering to hold the goods for the boy while he went. Of course when MICHAEL came back he failed to find the prisoner, who was, however, subsequently secured by the Police. The property was fortunately recovered, as the fellow dropped it when pursued. Justice HOGAN held LANE for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

MORTIMER TAGGERT, of No. 137 Baxter-street, aged fifteen, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of legal tender notes valued at $200, the property of BRIDGET CAREY, also residing at No. 137 Baxter-street. The money had been left in a safe, the key having been deposited on the top. When Mrs. CAREY returned home she found the key in the safe lock, and as the prisoner was the only person who had access to the room, he was arrested. TAGGERT was, on this evidence, fully committed for trial.

JOHN MOORE, a native of Rotterdam, a seaman, residing at No. 26 Chestnut-street, was arrested, yesterday, for a felonious assault upon THOMAS WELSH, of No. 56 Oak-street, upon whose person he used an ice-pick, and severely wounded him in the arm. The prisoner was remanded for trial at the General Sessions.

Severe Sentence of a Highway Robber by Judge Bedford.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, THOMAS FEATHERTON, a thermometer maker, aged seventeen years, pleaded guilty of robbery on an indictment, in which he was jointly charged with two other young men, named DENNIS O'NEILL and WILLIAM MUSGRAVE, with having waylaid CHARLES KROLGER, of No. 531 Hudson-street, in Houston-street, at a late hour, and with having taken his watch and chain, worth $100, previously knocking him down. Judge BEDFORD said that highway robbers and garroters were again becoming numerous in this City, and that he hoped to suppress them by punishing all who were convicted before him in a severe manner. He then sent FEATHERTON to State Prison for twelve years and six months.

Revenue Returns in the Fourth New-Jersey District.

The internal revenue returns for some of the corporations of Paterson, for the month of August, are as follows:

Scott's Express Company	$300
Conklin's Express Company	110
Post's Express Company	850

Fuller's Express Company make their returns at New-York.

Riverside Horse Car	$447
Cedar Lawn	303

The Paterson Gas Company report the consumption of 1,084,202 cubic feet during the month.

The largest return by any business firm is $45,104. The Fourth District has no insurance companies.

Revenue Returns in the Fifth New-Jersey District.

The following are the returns of some of the incorporated companies in the Fifth New-Jersey District for the month of August:

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Essex County, Bloomfield	$325
Fireman's, Newark	9,067
Humboldt, Newark	1,126
Mutual Safety	73
Newark Mutual	4,506
Citizens' N. F. & S. B.	1,705
American	12,027
Merchants'	8,240
Mechanics'	678
New-Jersey	901
People's Mutual	4,405
New-Jersey Plate Glass	696
Germania	2,002
Newark City	4,006
First National Jersey City	181
Hudson County	8,672
Jersey City	5,329

RAILROADS.

Newark and Clinton Horse Car	$1,315
Newark and Irvington	3,731
Newark and Bloomfield	1,161
Newark and New-York	17,825
Hoboken and Jersey City Horse Car	2,737
North Hudson County Railway	18,525
Northern New-Jersey Railroad	25,400
Pavonia Horse Car	2,491
Jersey City and Bergen Horse Car	18,011

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

New-Jersey	$7,700
Traders'	10,369
Quick Dispatch	1,694

GAS COMPANIES.

	Cubic feet.
Orange County	601,900
Newark	1,968,900
Hudson County	1,031,100
People's (Hudson City)	1,197,000
Jersey City and Hoboken	1,773,100

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 22.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

Lee *vs.* Clark, Smith *vs.* Cox; in the matter of Ann Eliza Wiley, a lunatic; motions granted in each case.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 22.

By Judge Jones.

Peter Duncan *vs.* American Fertilizing Company; motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge J. F. Daly.

THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMON PLEAS OVER FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

Payne vs. The Audenreid Improvement and Coal Company.—This action, which was reported some days ago, was brought to recover $50,000, alleged to be due to the plaintiff from the defendant, for commissions on the sale of lands in Pennsylvania. Soon after the service of the summons in the action, the defendant moved to set the same aside on the grounds that the service was improperly made, and that the Court had no jurisdiction of the defendant, for the reason that it is a foreign corporation. The following is the opinion of the Court just given denying the motion:

J. F. DALY, J.—The defendant moves to set aside and vacate the summons and all the proceedings herein, on the grounds that the Court has not jurisdiction of the defendant nor of the action, and that the service of the summons was not made on the person, nor in the manner prescribed by law. The defendant is a foreign corporation, created by and organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; the defendant has no property in this State, no office nor place of business in this State, carries on no business in this State, and no money or property is due defendant from any person in this State. The defendant's counsel concedes, however, that the cause of action arose in this State. The summons (without the complaint) was served on George H. Potts, on Aug. 29, 1870, in the City of New-York. Mr. Potts is a director of the defendant, has an office for the transaction of his individual business in this City, but resides in New-Jersey. The defendant appears in this action for the purpose of making this motion. The jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, extend to actions against corporations created by or under the laws of any other State Government or county upon any cause of action arising in the State of New-York. This Court, having jurisdiction of the action, the plaintiff has the right to bring this action here, and he must commence it by service of a summons, which must be made in the manner prescribed by the Code, upon a director of a foreign corporation when the cause of action arose in this State. The plaintiff has literally followed the Code, and the summons has been properly served. The motion must be denied.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.—The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for Sept. 23:

Nos. 118, 119, 132½, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 130, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138 and 84.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.		Nos.	
77	Cromwell vs. Marx.	105	Commissioners of Pilots vs. Maginn.
82	Stakem vs. The Mayor, &c., of N. Y.	112	Duffy vs. Clarke.
84	Migee vs. Fannenbaum.	117	Rowe vs. Frank.
87	Murphy vs. Dickerson.	122	In re Edward C. Jhechy.
88	Murphy vs. Wheeler.	123	Parker, Jr., vs. Brett.
89	Murphy vs. Gamble.	125	Griswold vs. Banks.
		126	Harmer vs. Waller.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1771	Tompkins vs. Baker.	2036	Ackerman vs. Dater.
1615	Conway vs. Gillespie.	2087	Lerry vs. Minton.
1761	Gessing vs. Seebold.	2088	Brown vs. Draddy.
—	Morrison vs. Jones.	2089	Ballenberg vs. Jones.
2080	Jester vs. Hayes.	2090	Berringer vs. Feinhols.
2078	Schwartz vs. Blum.	2091	Brown vs. Williams.
2080	Tusch vs. Brewster.	2092	Chichester vs. Western U. T. Co.
2081	Leeds vs. Valentine.	2093	Jansen vs. McCullough.
2082	Friend vs. Freedman.	2094	Fichten vs. Groppe.
2085	Brady vs. Von Olsen.	2095	Hurst vs. Schalk.
1928	Aguellet vs. Zacharie.		

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2047	Palmer vs. Smith.	3001	Meyer vs. Giles.
1773	Lynch vs. Church.	3002	Lewis vs. Wolf.
1774	Williams vs. Wise.	3003	Bull's Head Bank vs. Goss.
1876	Throop vs. Wilgus.	3004	Perkins vs. Brewster
2077	O'Flynn vs. Feeney.	3005	Funk vs. Free German School, &c.
2079	Ruddle vs. O'Neill.	3007	Conlin vs. Fogg.
2096	Barry vs. Reddan.	3008	Welsh vs. Bunster.
2097	Rosenberg vs. Dempsey.	3010	Mead vs. Haff.
2098	Howard vs. Darrow.	3012	Raffalio vs. Maran.
2099	Heerdt vs. Curtis.	2075	Mygatt vs. Clark.
3000	Netter vs. Stockhammer.		

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.		Nos.	
14	Bunn vs. Bagley.	81	Smith vs. Kearns.
59	Enderlin vs. Elsasser.	82	Kuppel vs. Young.
62	Stutchfield vs. Davidson.	83	Gutschalk vs. Taaks.
73	McNally vs. Tooker.	84	Weber vs. Lant.
24	Waddell vs. Worden.	85	Bush vs. Zenk.
29	Queen vs. Power.	86	Harteau vs. Nash.
51	McNabb vs. Voorhees.	87	Merret vs. Donevan.
78	Jackson vs. Rogers.	88	Murray vs. Connolly.
79	Manning vs. Smith.	89	Tighe vs. Connolly.
80	Smith vs. Kearns.	90	Schumaker vs. Mitchel.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 22.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C, s3.114
16,000 do.......114⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.112
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113⅛
65,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.112
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.112
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.112
7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..112⅛
52,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new......s3.110⅜
2,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.111
30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110⅝
20,000 do......s5.110⅝
58,000 do......s3.110⅝
5,000 do......b3.111
1,000 U. S. 5s., 10-40 C.107
20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n... 60⅛
1,000 Jer. City W. L... 92
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.. 91
1,000 Erie 3d Mor..... 85
1,000 Erie 4th Mor.... 84
1,000 C. Pac. Gld. Bds. 90⅛
2,000 do......... 90⅛
2,000 U. P. R., 1st M. 82⅛
9,000 do.......... 82⅛
5,000 do.......b30. 83
20,000 do.......... 82⅞
2,000 M. So. S.F. Bds. 99⅛
1,000 N. J. Cen. new b.101
7,000 M. & S.P. 7 3-10 c. 90
100 Canton Co......... 63
25 Mariposa Pref...... 10⅛
100 do..........b. c. 11
32 Del. & Hud. C. Co.122⅛
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.... 43⅛
100 do........b. c. 43⅛
50 West. U. Tel. b. c. 34⅛
100 Adams Ex. Co.b.c. 65⅛
300 N. Y. C. & H. R.. 92⅛
100 do............c 92⅛
100 do......b. c.b4 92⅛
200 do............. 92
20,000 N. Y. C. & H. C 87⅛
100 Erie R............ 22⅛
100 Harlem R.......... 134
100 L. S. & M. S. R... 93
600 do........b30 93⅛
100 do........s10 93
50 do.............. 93⅛
20 Panama R.......... 79⅛
100 Ill. Cen. R....... 136⅛
100 do............. 136
100 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 87⅛
200 do.............. 87⅛
50 do.............. 87⅛
100 Chi. & R. I. R.... 115⅛
60 do.............. 115⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. R... 64⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81⅛
50 do.............. 81⅛
50 Chi. & Alt. R...... 113
200 Ohio & Miss. R.... 33⅛
150 Chi., B. & Q. R.... 153
100 Del., L. & W. R.... 104⅛
200 do.............. 104
6 N. Jer. R........... 115
100 Col., C. & I. C. R.. 17⅛
10 C., C. & Ind. R.... 79⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..114⅛
30,000 U. S. 5-20s C., '65.110⅛
1,000 do......small.110⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20s C., '62.113⅛
6,000 U. S. 5-20s C., '67.110⅛
1,500 do......small.110⅛
82,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.106⅛
25,000 Tenn. St. 6s, ex C. 62⅛
8,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.. 60⅛
5,000 N. Car. 6s, O., c. 51⅛
2,000 C. C. & I. C. 1 M. 83⅛
28,000 Cen. Pac. G. bds. 90⅛
20 Irving Bank....120
200 Mariposa Pf., b. c. 11⅛
100 do.............. 11⅛
100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81⅛
100 Adams Express... 65⅛
200 do.........b3. 65⅛
400 do........b c. 65⅛
300 U. S. Express.... 30⅛
100 do.............. 34⅛
20,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs.......... 87⅛
100 L. S. & Mich. So. 93
200 do....b. c. b3. 93⅛
300 do...........s3. 93
100 Chic. & R. Island..115⅛
100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 64⅛
100 do.............. 64⅛
100 do.............. 64⅛
55 Del. L. & W....... 104

THURSDAY, Sept. 22—P. M.

The sales of Gold throughout the day were at 113⅝@113⅜@113⅝@113⅜ ₩ cent., being about ⅛ of 1 ₩ cent. lower than the average sales of yesterday. The market left off very tame. The Cash Gold continues scarce, but the rates for lending its use are not so stiff as earlier in the week. The Customs demand today absorbed $866,000, within $134,000 of the sale of $1,000,000 yesterday by the Treasury, and paid for the buyers today.

The Public Funds were stiff in the forenoon, but fell off a small fraction after the large offering of 5-20s, of $8,741,800 to the Treasury, of which $3,000,000 only was taken by the Assistant Secretary. The offering was unexpectedly large, but it will be noticed in the following list that nearly or quite half the amount was offered above the market, when the value of the accumulated Gold interest comes to be added to the rates:

OFFERS OF 5-20S TO TREASURY.

Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
$67,000 '62, r......109.62
65,000 '64, r......109.38
300 '64, c......109.38
17,000 '65, r., c......109.38
48,000 '65, c., n......109.44
17,500 '65, r......109.44
13,700 '67, c......109.44
20,500 '67, c......109.53
Baker & Kitchen.
100,000 '67, c......109.43⅛
200 '64, c......109.43
1,000 '68, c., n......109.42
1,000 '62, c......109.42
10,000 '67, r......109.54
11,000 '67, c......109.56
12,000 '67, c......109.58
13,000 '67, c......109.60
14,000 '67, c......109.62
15,000 '67, c......109.64
16,000 '67, c......109.66
17,000 '67, c......109.68
18,000 '67, c......109.69
Frank & Gans.
205,000 '67......109.43
38,000 '64......109.43
Trevor & Colgate.
190,000 '64. c......109.47⅛
W. B. Bend.
100,000 '67, c......109.45
100,000 '67, c......109.49
100,000 '67, c......109.55
100,000 '67, c......109.65
Cushman & Hurlburt.
301,000 '67, c......109.79
3,000 '62, c......109.79
A. Amend.
37,000 '67, c......109.48
4,000 '65, n......109.48
2,500 '64, c......109.48
1,000 '62, r......109.48
53,500 '67, c......110.08
M. Meyer.
1,000 '62, r......109.59
1,000 '62, c......109.59
9,000 '65, c., n......109.59
6,000 '67, c......109.59
500 '67, r......109.59
W. T. Hatch & Son.
75,000 '67, c......109.38
20,000 '67, c......109.38
S. H. Salomon.
10,000 '65, n......109.43
10,000 '65, n......109.44
10,000 '65, n......109.45
10,000 '65, n......109.46
10,000 '65, n......109.47
10,000 '67......109.48
10,000 '67......109.49
10,000 '67......109.50
10,000 '67......109.51
10,000 '67......109.52
10,000 '67......109.53
10,000 '67......109.54
Rasmus & Lissigniola.
80,000 '67, c......109.44
Corne & James.
10,000 '65, c., n......109.60
10,000 '65, c., n......109.70
10,000 '67......109.80
10,000 '67......109.90
10,000 '67......110
M. A. Platt.
25,000 '67......109.61
[illegible]
C. P. Bailey.
1,300 '64, c......109.40
2,000 '65, c......109.40
[illegible]
S. T. Russell & Co.
10,000 '67, c......[illegible]
A. Friedman.
19,000 '65, n......109.42
20,000 '67......109.43
22,000 '65, n......109.39
50,000 '67......109.50
Fariee & Titus.
$450 '64, c......109.38
200 '65, c......109.75
25,300 '65, c......109.75
63,000 '65, r......109.75
6,300 '65, c., n......109.40
25,000 '65, c., n......109.40
11,250 '67, c......109.40
33,000 '67, r......109.40
65,000 '67, c......109.40
1,550 '68, c......109.40
Lawrence Bros. & Co.
1,900 '62, c......109.45
8,150 '67, c......109.45
1,000 '68, c......109.45
41,960 '65, c., n......109.45
G. F. Baker, Cashier.
20,260 '65, c., n......109.40
15,000 '67, c......109.40
35,000 '67, r......109.40
4,000 '62, c......109.40
2,700 '64, c......109.40
2,600 '65, c., o......109.40
F. Brown.
50,000 '65, c., n......109.70
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
20,000 '62, r......109.43
30,000 '62, r......109.42
2,550 '65, c., n......109.45
10,000 '65, n......109.50
H. F. Verhuven & Co.
12,000 '67......109.48
13,000 '67......109.52
14,000 '67......109.56
15,000 '67......109.60
Woerishoffer & Co.
400 '67, c......109.38
12,000 '64, r......109.38
10,000 '64, r......109.50
10,000 '64, r......109.55
10,000 '65, c., n......109.60
25,000 '67, c......109.63
100,000 '67, c......109.66
100,000 '67, c......109.59
25,000 '67, c......109.62
25,000 '67, c......109.78
Humbert Bros.
30,000 '67, c......109.45
50,000 '67, c......109.45
25,000 '64, c......109.45
25,000 '64, c......109.45
25,000 '64, c......109.45
25,000 '64, c......109.55
Lounsbery & Fanshawe.
50,000 '67......109.41
12,000 '67......109.41
40,000 '67......109.51
Hatch & Foote.
3,150 '64, c......109.38
1,500 '65, r., n......109.38
1,500 '67, r......109.38
White, Morris & Co.
13,500 '65, c., n......109.79
1,500 '67, c......109.43
[illegible]
[illegible], Fisher & Co.
[illegible]
J. B. Alexander & Co.
[illegible]
Reid, Lee & Content.
[illegible]
F. H. Smith.
[illegible]
Bates & Brown.
50,000 '65, n......109.41
50,000 '65, n......109.51
100,000 '65, n......109.61
25,000 '67......109.69
2,000 '68, n......110.90
Ed. Sweet & Co.
2,000 '65, c., n......109.38
28,000 '67, c......109.38
17,000 '64, c......109.38
200 '62, c......109.38
28,000 '67, c......109.69
5,000 '65, r......109.44
2,000 '65, r., n......109.44
50,000 '67, c......109.69
100 '64, c......109.42
15,000 '64, r......109.35
15,000 '64, c......109.41
20,000 '64, r......109.45
22,800 '65, c., o......109.50
10,000 '67, c......109.55
20,000 '67, c......109.61
20,000 '67, c......109.68
19,000 '67, c......109.80
22,000 '64, c......109.52
3,000 '62, c......109.52
22,000 '65, c., n......109.57
10,000 '67, c......109.75
2,500 '62, c......109.78
1,500 '62, r......109.40
18,000 '65, r., c......109.41
20,000 '65, c., n......109.41
15,000 '65, c., n......109.42
5,000 '65, n......109.40
5,000 '67, c......109.45
10,000 '67, r......109.42
17,000 '67, r......109.43
10,000 '67, r......109.41
100,000 '67, c......109.43
6,000 '68, c......109.50
25,000 '67, c......109.53
25,000 '67, c......110.43
10,000 '65, c., n......109.44
E. A. Maurice.
10,000 '67, c......109.44
Marx & Co.
26,000 '62, r......109.33
50,000 '65, c., n......109.34
50,000 '65, c., n......109.35
50,000 '67, c......109.34
50,000 '67, c......109.35
50,000 '67, c......109.36
36,350 '67, c......109.36⅛
75,000 '67, c......109.49
J. S. Stanton.
5,000 '62, r......109.40
16,000 '62, r......109.44
5,000 '65, r., c......109.52
15,000 '65, r., c......109.62
5,000 '65, n......109.64
10,000 '65, n......109.74
H. A. Heiser's Sons.
650 '65, c., o......109.35
1,300 '64, r......109.35
3,500 '65, r., n......109.40
25,700 '67, c......109.40
25,000 '67, c......109.42⅛
25,000 '62, c......109.45
25,000 '67, c......109.47
25,000 '67, c......109.50
20,000 '67, c......109.50
12,000 '67, c......109.60
13,000 '65, c......109.40
Jay Cooke & Co.
105,650 '62, r......109.37
55,500 '64, r......109.37
18,000 '65, r......109.37
123,800 '65, r., n......109.37
42,100 '67, r......109.37
400,000 '65, c., n......109.37
92,000 '64, c......109.37
5,000 '65, c......109.37
162,950 '67, c......109.37
500,000 '67......109.57
500,000 '67......109.76
H. L. Horton & Co.
25,000 '67......109.48
25,000 '67......109.50
25,000 '67......109.52
25,000 '67......109.56
25,000 '67......109.58
Fisk & Hatch.
64,000 '62, r......109.45
5,000 '64, r......109.45
24,000 '65, r......109.45
50,000 '64, c......109.45
5,000 '65, c......109.45
50,000 '65, r., n......109.45
185,000 '65, c., n......109.45
367,000 '67, c......109.45
52,000 '68, c......109.45
$8,741,800

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20S, SEPT. 22.

H. A. Heiser's Sons.
650 '65, c., o......109.35
1,300 '64, r......109.35
3,500 '65, r., n......109.40
25,700 '67, c......109.40
13,000 '65, c......109.40
J. S. Stanton.
5,000 '62, r......109.40
W. T. Hatch & Son.
20,000 '67......109.38
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
67,000 '62, r......109.32
65,000 '64, r......109.38
300 '64, c......109.38
17,000 '65, r., c......109.38
Jay Cooke & Co.
105,650 '62, r......109.37
51,500 '64, r......109.37
18,000 '65, r......109.37
22,800 '65, r., n......109.37
42,100 '67, r......109.37
400,000 '65, c., n......109.37
92,000 '64, c......109.37
5,000 '65, c......109.37
162,950 '67, c......109.37
E. Sweet & Co.
2,000 '65, c., n......109.38
28,000 '67, c......109.38
17,000 '64, c......109.38
200 '62, c......109.38
15,000 '64, r......109.35
15,000 '62, r......109.40
1,500 '65, r......109.40
18,000 '65, r., c......109.41
20,000 '65, c., n......109.41
5,000 '65, r., n......109.40
11,950 '67, c......109.41
Fariee & Titus.
450 '64, c......109.38
6,300 '65, c., n......109.40
25,000 '65, c., n......109.40
11,250 '67, c......109.40
33,000 '67, r......109.40
65,000 '67, c......109.40
1,500 '68, c......109.40
Lounsbery & Fanshawe.
38,000 '67......109.41
12,000 '67......109.41
E. A. Maurice.
10,000 '67, c......109.44
G. F. Baker, cashier.
20,260 '65, c., n......109.40
15,000 '67, c......109.40
35,000 '67, r......109.40
4,000 '62, c......109.40
2,700 '64, c......109.40
2,600 '65, c., o......109.40
Bates & Brown.
63,000 '65, n......109.41
Marx & Co.
26,000 '62, r......109.33
50,000 '65, c., n......109.34
50,000 '65, c., n......109.35
50,000 '67......109.34
50,000 '67......109.35
50,500 '67......109.36
30,350 '67......109.36⅛
Total......$3,000,000
Hatch & Foote.
3,150 '64, c......109.38
1,500 '65, r., n......109.38
1,500 '67, r......109.38
A. Freidman.
19,000 '65, n......109.42
20,000 '67......109.43
Woerishoffer & Co.
400 '67, c......109.38
12,000 '64, r......109.38
J. S. Stanton.
16,000 '62, r......109.44
W. T. Hatch & Son.
75,000 '67, n......109.43
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
48,000 '65, c., n......109.44
17,500 '65, r., n......109.44
13,700 '67, c......109.44
White, Morris & Co.
1,500 '67, c......109.43
3,000 '65, r., n......109.43
1,000 '65, c., n......109.43
Frank & Gans.
205,000 '67......109.43
38,000 '64......109.43
Baker & Kitchen.
100,000 '67, c......109.43⅛
200 '64, c......109.43
1,000 '65, c., n......109.43
1,000 '68, c......109.43
Bates & Brown.
18,000 '65, n......109.41
H. A. Heiser's Sons.
23,000 '67, c......109.42⅛
3,000 '67, c......109.43
E. Sweet & Co.
5,000 '67, c......109.44
2,000 '65, r., n......109.44
15,000 '65, c., n......109.42
10,000 '67, r......109.42
17,000 '67, r......109.42
13,050 '67, c......109.41
50,000 '67, r......109.43
50,000 '67, c......109.44
10,000 '67, c., n......104.45
2,000 '67......100.41
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
20,000 '62, r......109.43
30,000 '62, r......109.43
2,550 '65, c. n......109.45
S. H. Salomon.
10,000 '65, n......109.43
10,000 '65, n......109.44
1,000 '65, n......109.45
W. B. Bend.
12,500 '67, c......109.45
Humbert Bros.
5,000 '67, c......109.45
Lawrence Bros. & Co.
1,900 '62, c......109.45
4,150 '67, c......109.45
Fisk & Hatch.
64,000 '62, r......109.45
5,000 '64, r......109.45
24,000 '65, r......109.45
4,000 '64, c......109.45

Foreign Bills were again in good supply and some Bankers were done, second hand, at 109⅜ ₩ cent. on London; others at 109¼ to 109½ ₩ cent. It is believed that some considerable credits have been advanced to one or more of the Railways, the borrowers assuming the negotiation of the Bills.

Money was in good supply today, at 5@6 ₩ cent. to the Brokers, the lower figure being accepted in some cases on ordinary Stock collateral. The amount of Currency to be paid on Friday (to-morrow) out of the Treasury for 5-20s bought today, is about $3,300,000.

The Stock Exchange was barely steady in prices, and, with one or two exceptions, the business in the New-York and Western Railways was comparatively dull. The principal contest between the bearish interest and the holders of the Western Roads was on Ohio and Mississippi and Lake Shore. The Express Stocks are lower on United States on the rumor that the line is to be thrown off the Erie Road. The same threat was made a year or eighteen months ago. The State Bonds were firmer on new Tennessees. Pacific Mail shares steady.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 22.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	107	106⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110¾
American Gold Coin	113⅝	113⅜
Bills on London 60 days	109⅝	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅜	92¼
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88	87⅝
Reading Railroad	96⅜	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	115⅜	115⅞
North-western Common	82⅜	82⅛
North-western Preferred	87⅜	87⅛
Pacific Mail Company	43⅜	43⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅜	81⅛
St. Paul Common	64⅜	64⅛
Lake Shore	93	93
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33⅛
New-Jersey Central	105⅜	105⅛
Toledo and Wabash	52⅜	52⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22.

Gold receipts	$896,285 90
Gold payments	1,042,735 89
Gold balance	81,916,331 16
Currency receipts	1,547,354 82
Currency payments	548,375 41
Currency balance	9,704,023 07
Customs	866,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ cent. reg., 1881	114⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1, 1865	110⅛
6 ₩ cent. coup., 1881	114⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	110⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	112	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	113	5-20 reg., 1868	110⅛
5-20 reg., 1864	112	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	112	10-40 reg.	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	112⅛	10-40 coup.	106⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1, 1865	110⅛	6s currency	111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex-coup.	62	Ohio 6 ₩ c., '81	102
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	60⅛	Ohio 6 ₩ c., '86	103⅛
Va. 6s, ex-coup.	65	Ken. 6s	98
Va. 6s, reg. old	53⅛	Ill. Canal bds., '70	100
Ga. 6s	82	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	100
Ga. 7s, new bds.	90	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	100
N. C. 6s, old	51	Ill. War Loan	100
N. C. F. A., '68	51	Ind. 5 ₩ c. W. L.	100
N. C. F. A., '68	34	Ind. 5 ₩ ct.	100
N. C. 6s, new bds.	23⅛	Mich. 7 ₩ c., '78	100
N. C. 6s, S. T.	30	Mich. 6 ₩ c., '73	100
S. C. 6s	80	Mich. 6 ₩ c., '83	100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	71⅛	Mich. 6 ₩ c., '78	100
Mo. 6s	90⅛	Mich. 7 ₩ c. W. L.	100
Mo. H. & St. Jo. Iss.	90⅛	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	107
La. 6s	71	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	107
La. 6s, new bds.	65	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	107⅛
La. 8s, Levee bds.	85	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	107⅛
Cal. 7s	112⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	107⅛
Conn. 6s	100⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	107⅛
R. I. 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	107⅛
Ala. 5s	68	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '76	107⅛
Ala. 8s	100	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	101⅛
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is.	71	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	101⅛
Ark. 6s	50⅛		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Tol. W. & W. con. S. F.	81⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	87	Gt. West. 1st bds., '88	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	87	Gt. West. 1st bds., '88	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s	100	Gt. West. 2d bds., '93	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st '90	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65–'76	100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	80
Erie 1st Mort'ge Ex.	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. Ext'd	100
Erie 7s, 2d Ind. '79	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d bds.	96
Erie 7s, 3d Ind. '83	[illegible]	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101⅛
Erie 7s, 4th Ind. '80	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 1st	101⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind. '88	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 2d	96
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M., '77	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	101	N. Jersey Cen. 2d	101
Harlem 1st M'tge	101⅛	N. J. Cen. new bds.	100⅛
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	105
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	[illegible]	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	97
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st m.	110	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	94
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d M.	94⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	90
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	98⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	95⅛
Pac. R. 7s, g'td by M.	94⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	76
Cen. Pac. bds.	90⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	97
Union Pac. 1st bds.	82⅛	Chi. & Alt. 1st	101
Union Pac. L'd. G's 7s	72	Chi. & Alt. Income	93⅛
Union Pac. In. 10s	74⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	93⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct. '70	110	Ohio & Miss. Con.	87⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	97	St. L. & I. M. bds.	88⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Pref.	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	105
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	92
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.	98⅛	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.	83⅛
Con. 7 ₩ ct. [illegible]	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 2d bds.	92
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	107	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	105⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	82
Lack. & W. bds.	96	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	83
Del., L. & West. 1st	100⅛	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	79
Del., L. & West. 2d	93	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	99
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext'd	92	Boston, H. & E. G'd	26
Tol. & Wab. Equit. bds.	77		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

Manhattan	145	Manuf. & Merchants'	109
Merchants'	117	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bank	75
Mechanics'	135	Central National	105
Union	130	Fourth National	105⅛
America	135	Tenth National	122
City	200	Bk'rs & Brokers' Ass.	108
Phenix	100	Del. & Hudson Canal	122⅛
Tradesmen's	151	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Mechanics' & Traders'	118	Maryland Coal Co.	28
National	118	Canton Co., Balt.	62⅛
Merchants' Exchange	100⅛	Con. Coal of Maryland	25
Seventh Ward	110⅛	Cumb. Coal & Iron	30
Commerce	122	West. Union Tel.	34⅛
Ocean	80	Quicksilver Mining	5⅛
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Pref.	8
American Exchange	114	Mariposa Mining	5
Chatham	170	Mariposa Preferred	10⅛
Irving	120	Boston Water Power	14⅛
Citizens'	120	Adams Express	65
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Express	41
Market	122⅛	W.-F. Express Scrip	2⅛
Nassau	109	American Express	41⅛
Corn Exchange	122	U. S. Express	34⅛
Importers' & Traders'	154	Mer. Union Express	13⅛
Park	160	Pacific Mail	43⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 22.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅛	102
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	114⅛	114⅜
Pennsylvania Central	59⅛	59⅜
Reading	96⅛	96⅜
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	58⅜
Catawissa Preferred	38⅛	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	26⅞
Northern Central	43⅛	43⅜
Lehigh Navigation	33⅛	33⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	89⅛	89½

We regret to hear that the rogue described in our last paper as attempting to use forged credits upon Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS has probably victimized a firm in Montreal to the extent of $5,000. It is possible the whole amount of the credit was not advanced before New-York could be heard from.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for the first fifteen days of September were $423,335. Traffic and travel so heavy that the full month will reach the enormous sum of nearly $850,000, which will be the largest monthly earnings since the Road was finished.

The Transfer-books of the Hartford and Erie Stock will be reopened at the Farmers' Trust Office, on Wednesday next, Sept. 28.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY
STATE OF ALABAMA.
PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA First Mortgage Sinking Fund Convertible Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, the small remaining balance of the loan for sale at 90 and accrued interest.

These bonds return about double the rate of interest which U. S. 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	11	Hops, bales	203
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Hides, No.	140
Broom-corn, bales	42	Leather, sides	4,599
Cotton, bales	1,559	Spirits Turp., bbls	338
Copper, bbls	53	Tar, bbls	102
Dried Fruit, pkgs	21	Rosin, bbls	3,367
Eggs, bbls	725	Cut-meats, pkgs	80
Flour, bbls	11,001	Grease, pkgs	16
Corn-meal, bbls	88	Stearine, pkgs	8
Corn-meal, bags	20	Butter, pkgs	1,650
Wheat, bushels	130,681	Cheese, boxes	13,700
Corn, bushels	50,375	Oil-cake, pkgs	1,053
Rye, bushels	465	Starch, boxes	950
Malt, bushels	14,670	Tobacco, hhds	111
Barley, bushels	14,700	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	61
Oats, bushels	163,665	Whisky, bbls	365
Grass-seed, bushels	86	Wool, bales	216
Hemp, bales	12		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Tripoli*, for Liverpool—246 bales Tobacco, 30,375 bushels Wheat, 55 casks Skins, 1,495 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Ellen Dyer*, for Liverpool—2,616 bbls. Naphtha.

By the ship *Sterling Castle*, for London—23 pkgs. Tobacco, 50 hhds. Tobacco, 70 cases Manufactured Tobacco, 46 tcs. Beef, 25 bales Hog Hair, 18,559 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bags Linseed Cake, 5,025 bbls. Flour, 9 cases Bees-wax, 550 Oars, 100 doz. Washboards, 4 boxes Toys, 190 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 2,000 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Brave*, for Cardiff—21,114 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Morocco*, for Antwerp—4,391 bbls. Petroleum.

By the brig *Zephyr*, for Stettin—2,023 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Stafford*, for Palermo—800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 4,635 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots continue in moderate demand at $6 50@$7. Pearls continue inactive at $9@$9 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There has been less doing today in the market for Brazil Coffee, but the market remained firm. We notice sales of 996 bags Rio ex *Merrimack*, 428 bags Santos ex *Halley*, 22 bags Rio ex *Halley*, and in Baltimore, 3,500 bags Rio ex *New Light*, on private terms. East and West India Coffees are firm, with fair business doing. Sales have been made within a few days of 7,620 mats Java, part at 19½c., gold, duty paid; 3,306 bags Laguayra, 17c.@17½c., gold, duty paid; 255 bags Java, 1,887 bags Maracaibo, and 199 bags Costa Rica, on private terms. We quote: Java at 19c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 16c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@16c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ocean, 15½c.@17c.; San Domingo in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—The market for Cotton on the spot opened steadily, but the foreign advices being unfavorable the market drooped toward the close. The sales were 1,369 bales, of which 158 bales were to arrive, including 671 to exporters, 63 to spinners and 575 to speculators. For forward delivery the market was quiet; the sales were 2,700 bales, basis Low Middling, including 1,100 bales for September at 17¾c.@17⅞c.; 600 bales for October at 16¾c.@16⅞c.; 500 bales for November at 16¼c.@16⅜c.; 200 bales for December at 16⅜c.; 200 bales for January at 16⅜c., and 100 bales for February at 16⅜c.

Closing Quotations.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅞	14	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	17	17⅛
Low Middling	17⅛	17⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Middling	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	19
Good Middling	19	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	13,276
Receipts last week	9,894
Receipts the preceding week	7,041
Receipts since Sept. 1	32,085
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,429
Receipts ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Exports since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Sept. 1	13,096
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	439,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,366,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	13,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has not been much inquiry for State and Western Flour since our last. The offerings have been moderate, yet buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. The export call has been on a restricted scale. Sales of 2,500 bbls. Sour Extras, now in Boston, have been made for shipment at $5 15 ₩ bbl., free on board, with the freight room engaged thence by sail for London at 2s. ₩ bbl. The trade demand has been mostly for job lots within our range. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,500 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $4 75@$5 10, chiefly at $4 85@$5; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 15@$5 40, chiefly at $5 25@$5 35; very good to very choice do., $5 40@$5 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 10@$5 40; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 20@$5 50 ₩ bbl.

We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl.	$4 10@$4 85
Sour Flour	4 65@ 5 10
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 10
Extra State	5 15@ 5 40
Extra City, shipping brands	5 15@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	6 15@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 20@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 55@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 10@ 5 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 45@ 8 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 60@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues in light demand at about previous rates. Sales reported since our last of 645 bbls., in lots, at about $4 75@$5 15 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $5 15@$9 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $3 85@$5 65 for very inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales, 340 bbls. Corn-meal has been in rather more request at $4 35@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 for Calorie; $5 25 for Brandywine, and $5 10@$5 15 for Southern, ₩ bbl.; sales, 600 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 70@$6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 60@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 60@ 5 00
Corn-meal, puncheon	23 75@26 00

GUNNY CLOTH—A sale is reported of 100 bales at 20c.

GRAIN—Sound Wheat has been offered freely, and has been quoted a trifle stronger, particularly Amber Winter, for which there has been a fair inquiry, for shipment and milling, with some call from speculative buyers, chiefly on the basis of $1 33@$1 34, in store, and $1 35@$1 36, afloat, the latter rate for small lots; the better grades of Spring have been held with confidence, on a somewhat scant offering, and a moderate demand, mainly for export, though in part for milling; Sound new No. 1 Spring brought $1 29½ for prime grades, in boat-loads. A load of extra choice new No. 2 Spring was placed at $1 25 ₩ bushel. Old No. 1 Spring, in store and afloat, sold in a small way as low as $1 20 ₩ bushel. Fair sail No. 2 Spring, mixed old and new, was disposed of at $1 13; and steamer grades of No. 2 were dealt in moderately at from $1 09@$1 15, chiefly at $1 11@$1 14 ₩ bushel. The poorer grades of Spring were slow of sale and quite irregular. White Wheat was quiet at about former quotations. The general market closed firmly, though tamely, for desirable parcels, holders refusing to yield, while buyers were unwilling to operate freely at the quoted rates. Sales reported since our last of 121,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 60, chiefly at $1 53@$1 55; Red and Amber Western at $1 29@$1 36; No. 1 Spring at $1 20@$1 21, chiefly poor old at $1 20, and prime new at $1 29½; No. 2 Spring at $1 09@$1 15 for soft and warm to very choice old and new Milwaukee, and $1 09@$1 13 for soft to prime Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 05@$1 08. Rejected and Mixed Spring at 95c.@$1 02; Amber State at $1 33@$1 36; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 33@$1 38; White Southern at $1 45@$1 50 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in moderate request, opening about steadily, and closing in favor of purchasers. The bulk of the business was in sound Mixed Western, in store, at 87c., and afloat at 90c. The offerings were freer from store than they were afloat. Yellow and White Corn has been in rather more demand at our quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 78,000 bushels, at 86c.@91c. for poor to prime Mixed Western, closing dull at about 90c. for prime boat-loads; 93c.@95c. for Yellow Western and State; 90c.@93c., chiefly at 90½c. for White do., and 83c.@86c. for Unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye has been in light demand on the basis of 85c.@95c. for ordinary to very choice new Western, ₩ bushel. Barley has been in request and steady, with sales reported of 5,000 bushels; new No. 1 Chicago, at $1 35 ₩ bushel. The offerings have been rather more liberal. Barley-malt continues inactive, including Canada at about $1 22½@$1 35, and Western and State at $1 10@$1 22½ ₩ bushel. Oats have been in fair supply and moderate demand at rather easier rates. The chief call has been for good new mixed Western at 54c., afloat, ₩ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last, of 71,000 bushels at 53c.@57c., as the extremes for very inferior to very choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, ₩ bushel.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate request at 90c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been selling slowly at 60c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quoted quiet and weak at from 15c.@25c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@8c. for old growth, ₩ lb. Receipts, 203 bales.

HIDES—Have been in light demand at less buoyant prices. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22c.@23½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Porto Cabello, 20@22 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12½c.@14c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 17½c.@18½c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Southern, 18@16 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 12c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 14c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 14c.@14½c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 11c.@12c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 12c.@13c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 11½c.@12c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 38c.@40c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bisrau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9¼@12½ lbs., 16½c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 15c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; gold: Manilla and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@37 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately dealt in at about steady prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@41c.; Union Bellies, 19c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@38c.; Oak Rough, Light, 30c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—There was no new feature apparent. Choice lots of growing grades are scarce, and are firm, while the other qualities are neglected; 300 hhds. Porto Rico sold at 37½c., 35 hhds. at 56c.@60c., and 25 hhds. Demerara at 40c., ₩ gallon. We quote New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@63c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@24c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@$1, ₩ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cubas, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@25c.	23c.@28c.
Cuba, Clayed	23c.@26c.	27c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	33c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has met with more demand at unchanged prices; 250 bbls. are noted sold at 39½c.@40½c., the latter price for New-York bbls. Resins are easier, with an increased stock; Strained held at $1 85@$1 90. Tar dull at $2 35@$2 50 for Wilmington.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been less active, and quoted at 12½c. Crude, on the Creek, steadily held, with a quiet market; the quotations are $3 20@$3 25 on Upper road, and $3 30@$3 35 on Lower road. Refined has met with a better inquiry at stronger prices; 4,000 bbls. were sold for October at 26c. Spot lots are quoted at 26½c. Case Oil held at 30c.@31c. For Philadelphia delivery, a good business has been done at higher prices. Sales are 1,000 bbls. Refined for spot, at 26c.; 1,000 bbls. do. for September, at 26½c.; 5,000 bbls. for last half October, at 25½c.@25¾c.; 4,000 bbls. for October, at 25½c.; 3,000 bbls. for last half October, at 25¾; 3,000 bbls. for November and December, at 24½c.; closing at 26c.@26½c. for September, 25½c. for October.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been in moderately active request at firmer prices, though closing less buoyantly. Other kinds have attracted but little attention and have been unsettled. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, since our last, of 600 bbls. at $25 25@$26 for Western Mess, chiefly at $25 50@$25 75, in job lots; $22 50@$24 for Prime and Extra Prime; $29 25@$29 50 for City Mess; $25 50@$25 75 for Thin Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery, Western mess has been in more demand and stronger, though closing again in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,250 bbls. at $25 50 for September, $25 25@$25 50 for October and $25 25 for November deliveries, sellers' options. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request at from 11½c.@12½c. ₩ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been in less demand, but quoted firm, on a limited offering. Sales have been reported of equal to 75 pkgs., in lots, at 15½c.@16½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17c.@18c. for Smoked do.; 18½c.@20½c. for Pickled Hams; 20c.@22½c. for Smoked Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon has been quiet, today, on the basis of 15½c.@16c., chiefly 16c., for Long Clear, City-cured, ₩ lb. Lard has been rather quiet, but steady in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 530 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@16c. for Prime Western Steam, and 15c.@15½c. for City, the latter as an extreme, ₩ lb. For forward delivery, there have been 250 tcs. Prime Western Steam sold at 14½c., seller December. Beef has been in rather more demand and steady. Sales have been reported of 135 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive at $28@$29 for Prime Mess, $30@$32 50 for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams have been dull and heavy at $24@$35, in job lots, for Ice-cured, ₩ bbl. Prime qualities of State and Western Butter continue in fair demand at full prices. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 25c.@50c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@28c.; the day's receipts were 1,650 pkgs. Cheese continues in request and firm. We quote at from 4c.@14½c. as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 13,700 boxes. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 8,874 packages. The market is steady and quiet, with only a demand for the absolute necessities of local and coastwise trade, which is barely enough to absorb the continued light receipts. The present high-ruling prices causes great timidity on the part of buyers and a sensitive market, which may be materially affected by a day's heavy receipt or any other slight cause. Dairymen continue to insist on rates either equal to or in advance of other quotations, and the Fall trade opens dull, unremunerative and unsatisfactory to dealers, with a fair prospect of the usual losses to the receiving trade of New-York. We quote:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb	40@42
State firkins, light colored, ₩ lb	38@40
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₩ lb	41@43
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ₩ lb	35@40
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₩ lb	37@39
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₩ lb	31@34
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ₩ lb	45@50
New-York State, fresh pails, ₩ lb	35@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₩ lb	35@50
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb	25@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb	27@30
Western tubs, ordinary, ₩ lb	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb	20@23
Common White Western and State, ₩ lb	15@17

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 51,429 boxes. The market is steady, with a good fair demand for local and coastwise trade, which is now daily increasing with the approach to cooler weather, and will soon be a weighty competitor for stock with the English export trade, which, during hot weather, controls absolutely our market rates. Exporters are taking freely late-made stock at prices equal to and outside of our quotations, but are endeavoring to cheapen earlier-made Cheese, which is resisted by receivers. The June and July make is the bulk of the stock now held in City and country, is generally fine in quality, and is firmly held by the factories and dealers. Private dispatches are now freely used to depress the market, but without material effect, as cable dispatches on the Cheese market in Europe are held as valueless, from the past experience of the trade. We quote:

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₩ lb	14 @14½
State Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb	12½@13½
State Factories, ordinary, ₩ lb	11 @12
State Factories, skimmed, ₩ lb	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₩ lb	14 @14½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good; ₩ lb	12 @13
Western, fair to good, ₩ lb	12 @13
Western, ordinary, ₩ lb	7 @11

RICE—There was very little doing, and prices favored the buyers. We quote Rangoon, duty paid, at 7c.@7½c.

SUGAR—In raw there has been less doing, but the market remains firm. The offerings were moderate, but buyers did not appear to be anxious. The sales were 275 hhds. at 9c.@9¾c. for Cuba; 9½c.@10¼c. for English Island and Porto Rico; 325 boxes Havana, part at 11c., and 4,500 bags Pernambuco on private terms. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands this morning was estimated at 72,038 hhds., 108,405 boxes and 500,727 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 9½c.@10½c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10¼c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9⅞c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¼c.@10½c. Refined Sugars are dull and heavy at 11½c.@13½c., as extremes.

TALLOW—There has been a fair inquiry for prime stock at steady rates. Sales, 145,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9½c. for ordinary to choice, in hhds., chiefly at 9¼c. for prime. 32,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c.@19c., chiefly at 16½c.@17c.; and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@13c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull, heavy and lower. Sales 310 bbls., in wood and iron-bound packages, at 88½c.@90c. ₩ gallon, closing in favor of buyers. Receipts, 365 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been less active, and rates have shown some irregularity, closing weaker for Grain, firm for Cotton and about steady for Petroleum. For Liverpool there were taken 1,800 bales Cotton, chiefly by steam, at ⅝d. ₩ lb., but partly by sail, on private terms; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, on private terms; and 11,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 8d. ₩ bushel, to complete a cargo. For London, 1,540 bushels Flour, by sail, at about previous figures, and 2,500 bbls. do., from Boston, at 2s. ₩ bbl. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 9½d. ₩ bushel. For Antwerp, a British bark, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 7½d. ₩ bbl.; and a Belgian bark, with 2,800 bbls. do., on private terms. For Hamburg, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, were reported on private terms. For a Baltic port direct, a British bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. ₩ bbl.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawler, Bowers and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
FAUST. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists, Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, and Messrs. Brignoli, Verger, Vieuxtemps and Wehli.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading character by Mrs. Scott-Siddons. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE HUGUENOTS. (German opera.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

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City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Our London correspondent telegraphs that the Tours report of the recognition of the Provisional Government by England is doubted there, and that Great Britain will await the action of the Constituent Assembly before taking any step in the matter. The belief is held that no negotiations for peace will succeed until military events about Paris take a decisive turn. According to another dispatch from London the design of the Prussians in negotiating is to cause delay, in order to secure the possession of Paris. The London *Standard* of yesterday says, the negotiations between M. FAVRE and Count BISMARCK are progressing hopefully, the details being under discussion after the arrangement of the general principles. Another London journal says the only question discussed yet is as to who can ratify a treaty on the French side. Lyons is spoken of as a temporary capital of France. The Provisional Government is resolved to repress the excesses of the "Reds." A questionable announcement is made in London, that NAPOLEON intends to issue a manifesto, and that the French Senate is to meet at Limoges. The Count DE LA GUERONNIERE, recently returned from Constantinople, was arrested at Marseilles, and afterward released by order of the Government.

According to our special dispatch from London, today, the members of the Provisional Government at Tours are entirely separated from Paris. They are, however, in accord with the great cities France in the determination not to be bound by the action of the capital should the garrison capitulate.

A London dispatch enumerates the engagements already fought in the vicinity of the French capital. On the 17th, it says, a brigade of Prussians defeated several battalions of French, north of the wood of Brevannes; on the 18th a sharp skirmish occurred at Vitry, and on Monday, the 19th, the French were driven from their intrenchments at Retray with the loss of seven guns. A body of Gardes Mobile near Versailles captured a number of Prussians whose protection had been solicited by the inhabitants. The occupation of Montes-sur-Seine by Prussian cavalry who made a requisition is announced. Fighting near Paris is reported to be in progress with varying successes, but no important engagement has yet been fought. The reported occupation of Orleans by the Germans is not confirmed.

Advices from Mundelsheime state that lunette No. 52, of Strasbourg, was taken by the Prussians yesterday, with slight loss. Five guns were captured in lunette No. 53, which was taken on Wednesday. The London journals of yesterday contain telegrams to the effect that the Prussians had abandoned the siege of Toul and were marching to join the army near Paris. Letters from Metz, picked up at Fennetrange, reiterate the statement that the garrison is well supplied with provisions, the *morale* excellent. Gen. BURNSIDE left London, yesterday, for Paris, with letters from the Prussian Minister in London, which he hopes will enable him to pass the lines of both armies. Cargoes of cotton, and other goods, sent to Havre to avoid falling into the hands of the Prussians, have been shipped from that port for Liverpool, and vessels are still loading with such goods in Havre. The fortifications at Lille are completely armed, and munitions of war and provisions in immense quantities are stored there. The French clergy are making strenuous efforts in favor of national defence. Specie payments at Havre have been suspended by official notice. Bombay dispatches report that the German corvette *Medusa*, and the French corvette *Dupleix*, had made arrangements for a naval duel, to be fought in Japanese waters. A French squadron passed Elsinore, yesterday, from the south.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Papal Legion has been sent to Civita Vecchia, to await transportation to their several countries. The Italian loss in taking Rome was trifling. The people of Italy are, everywhere, jubilant over the occupation of the capital. The Catholic Powers of Europe have communicated to the Pope their readiness to contribute their quota for the maintenance of the Roman See. A *plebiscitum* is to be taken to determine whether Rome shall be the capital of Italy.

Mr. TOWSON, of the Liverpool Marine Board, read a paper before the Association for the Advancement of Science, proving that the *Cambria* adhered to the "great circle sailing" and was superbly navigated.... The new British iron-clad *Hotspur* has just concluded her trial trip, and the result is said to be entirely satisfactory. She carried a twenty-five-ton gun.... Fresh complications between Russia and Turkey are reported and a war between those two Powers is regarded as probable.

GENERAL.

The Nevada Republican State Convention, on Wednesday, nominated F. A. TRITLE for Governor; J. S. STENSON, Judge of the Supreme Court; LEW. WINES, Treasurer; W. W. HOBART, Controller; JAMES D. MINOR, Secretary of State; and WM. CAMPBELL, Attorney-General.

The population of Washington is 109,338, and that of the District of Columbia 131,889.

JOSEPH H. DANIELS, of Peabody, Mass., is under arrest for attempting to poison his mother-in-law.

Yesterday was the third day of the Centenary meeting of Universalists at Gloucester, Mass. Conference meetings and commemorative services were held, and an able discourse was delivered by Hon. ISRAEL WASHBURN on "Our Church and our Work." Addresses were made by Mrs. LIVERMORE, Rev. E. E. HALE and others. The closing address was made by Rev Dr. E. H. CHAPIN.

A grocery-store on Pleasant-street, Boston, was burned, on Wednesday night. The loss amounted to $5,000.

The steamer *Edinburgh*, running from Cincinnati to New-Orleans, struck a snag at Island Number Ten, on Wednesday night, and sunk.

The oil works of HENRY RYDER, at New-Bedford, were burned, on Wednesday night, involving a loss of $40,000.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia met at Richmond, yesterday.

At the session of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, at Baltimore, yesterday, a variety of applications and reports were received, and a good deal of miscellaneous business transacted. The organization of asylums for the aged and schools for orphans were among the recommendations.

Messrs. DUNHAM & THAYER, publishers of the Boston *Times*, have been prosecuted for libel by Mr. J. W. SIMONTON, Agent of the Associated Press.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad for the first fifteen days of September amounted to $423,335.

The pay-master of SCHOENBERGER's iron-mill at Pittsburg, Penn., was knocked down and robbed of $11,000 on Wednesday, and within twenty-four hours CYRUS ADAMS, the perpetrator of the deed, was in the Penitentiary on a sentence of twenty-four years.

The Nassau Boat Club of this City beat the Schuylkill Club of Philadelphia, in a race at the latter place, yesterday.

The Putnam Base-ball Club, of Troy, beat the Chelsea Club, of Brooklyn, yesterday, by a score of 22 to 8.

Gen. W. A. C. RYAN, of Cuba, is stopping at Niagara Falls.

Judge BLATCHFORD has decided in the case of HENRY E. DIBBLE, JOHN J. KRAUSS and DAVID P. BUCKLEY, bankrupts, that an involuntary bankrupt receiving a discharge has a right to recover from his estate any disbursements necessarily incurred by him pending the proceedings.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions finished their business yesterday afternoon. During the session, they found 230 bills, the largest number ever found by any Grand Jury during a single term. They were discharged with the thanks of the Court.

Mr. Tilden as the Slave of the "Ring."

There could hardly be a better illustration of the uselessness of expecting anything in the way of amendment, either as regards its own affairs or the affairs of the nation, from the Democratic Party, than is afforded by the part played by Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN at the late Democratic Convention at Rochester. Mr. TILDEN is just the kind of Democrat to whom one would look, either for active exertions in the purification of the party, or the total abandonment of it as soon as its purification seemed hopeless. He is a lawyer of high standing and character, a man of large property, and heavily concerned in various great commercial interests; and he received his political training in the school of Democrats to which VAN BUREN and MARCY belonged, long before it was ever thought possible that the Government of the State or City of New-York could ever fall into the hands of ignorant thieves. Moreover, we have excellent reason for believing that nobody can be more sensible than he is of the danger and disgrace of the present Democratic régime. He is as much disgusted with the City Government as any of us, and probably knows more of its horrors than most of us; he cannot have lived and labored in the earlier days of the Democratic Party in this State without being troubled beyond measure by the character of the men who now lead in its councils. He knows that they cheat, and lie, and steal, and he knows that they rely for the perpetuation of their power on the fidelity and exertions of jail-birds,—and on the perpetration of frauds, such as, until lately, only jail-birds were guilty of. We venture to assert that he is disgusted with these monstrous abuses; that he would not venture to defend the rule now exercised in this City by the Tammany General Committee in any private room. He would not venture to tell any gentleman of his acquaintance, face to face, that the whole concern was not an abomination, or assert that the men who manage it were fit for any position of trust. Consequently, anybody who expected the Democratic Party to reform itself, to provide from its own ranks the means of clearing it of its abuses, would naturally and inevitably fix on Mr. TILDEN as the man who would probably head the new movement. He would certainly fix on him as a man who, if he found no change for the better possible, would be sure either to quit the party, or at least to withdraw all public countenance from it, and to refuse to take a prominent part in its deliberations.

Nevertheless, Mr. TILDEN—such as we see him and know him—was one of the most prominent performers in the late farce at Rochester. He is Chairman of the State Committee, and thus has more to do than any one else with the working of the machine. He knows that the Tammany Committee really supplies all the steam, and that the State Committee is only a sham; that he, its Chairman, is only an ornamental subordinate; and that whatever he does has to be done subject to the approbation of WILLIAM M. TWEED. So far from being disgusted with his position, he seemed to delight in it. He not only went to Rochester, but he delivered the speech of the occasion, and had his watch stolen by one of the minor members of the party.

And now what was his speech about? The abuses in the administration of the City Government; the frauds at the elections; the condition of the Courts; the shocking prostration of the Executive and the Judiciary before the confederates of the Erie Ring? Mr. TILDEN knows what these things are. He is a lawyer, and an able and honest one, and we know he is shocked and disgusted by the history of the Erie Railroad Company during the past two years, and by the part played in it by the Executive and the Judiciary. We know, too, that he is shocked and disgusted by the condition of the municipal administration, and he knows that it is generally believed that the Democratic Party alone is responsible for it all. The speech was, then, no doubt, as an innocent stranger would presume, either an exhortation to the party to clear itself of all complicity in, or responsibility for, these abominations, or an attempt to show that it was really not responsible for them. But the innocent stranger would, if he thought so, find himself considerably mistaken. The speech was, of all things in the world, about Federal "centralization." He says we are drifting toward it rapidly, awfully, and perhaps before long we shall be forced to add, inevitably; and centralism, he says, means "imperialism;" and as it is the Republican Party which is doing the centralizing, unless it can be stopped somehow in its course, we shall find ourselves before long in the condition of "the down-trodden masses" of France and Prussia, or Russia, but especially of Prussia. It is the Prussian people he had most in his eye when he uttered his discourse. It is they who furnish the awful warning. If they could get Berlin ruled by TWEED and SWEENY, and the Kingdom at large by HOFFMAN, FISK, Jr., GOULD & Co., he thinks they might come to something, if it be not already too late. At all events, if we keep on as we are going, we shall, before long, have "imperialism,"—that is, the United States will be converted into an empire like France, but it will, it seems, according to Mr. TILDEN, have a system like that of Prussia. We shall all have to serve either in a standing army, or in reserves, or in a landwehr. War will be declared and peace made by the Emperor at Washington. When he calls us out we shall have to march and fight; and Mr. TILDEN justly calls attention to the lavish expenditure of life and treasure in which our despot will probably indulge, when he finds he has got us and our resources completely in his hands. In fact, he will not care how many of us are killed, provided he gains his ends against the other despot whom he happens to be fighting.

We suppose no reasonable man entertains the slightest doubt that the City and State could be rescued from their present deplorable condition if the respectable men of the Democratic Party chose to make the effort. How little chance there is of their making it may be guessed from this performance of Mr. TILDEN'S. When, in the present posture of our affairs, an old lawyer of his standing gets up, and at a political convention warns us against the Prussian military system and the French Cæsarism, and says nothing of Tammany Hall—is shocked by King WILLIAM and BISMARCK, and isn't at all troubled by TWEED, or SWEENY, or O'BRIEN, or BARNARD, or HOFFMAN—it is quite evident that honest men must find some other way of political salvation than the Democracy can offer us. It is evident, too, that the Democracy is every day losing more and more rapidly all semblance to a political organization, and assuming more and more the character of a simple band of plunderers. Indeed, their holding a "Convention" is already almost an insult to the intelligence of the people of the State. Even the Greek brigands are obliged to hold their "Conventions" in holes and corners, and dare not come down to Athens to preach morality.

A Few Annotations on Gov. Hoffman's Speech.

GOV. HOFFMAN was serenaded at Albany after the formal proceedings at Rochester, and he thanked his admirers in a short speech, which we published yesterday. Some portions of the address were a little obscure as they originally stood, but their meaning will be rendered clear with the aid of a little explanation.

In the first place, the Governor congratulated his hearers on the fact that there were *no warring factions* at Rochester. The reason is that the "free Democracy" carefully suppress warring factions. They either use violence, or resort to measures which no section of the Republican Party would tolerate, for the purpose of preventing anything resembling difference of opinion. In this way they "burked" the Young Democracy—composed of men who have been of no little help to Tammany in past times.

There are no clashing interests. No, and for a very good reason. Mr. TWEED and his confederates take good care that no interests inside the Democratic Party shall have much chance but their own. The chief of the freebooters will not allow his followers to dictate how the spoils shall be divided.

The Convention came from the people. It did, with the contempt of the people for being the blind and obedient tools of men like TWEED and SWEENY. It was a Convention which repeated parrot-like its lessons, and which Mr. TWEED held in the hollow of his hands. We need not say what color those hands are, for everybody knows—including Mr. TWEED's constant supporters.

No administration controlled it. That is quite true, for there is "no administration" at present existing which would condescend to have anything to do with a slavish convention like that which assembled at Rochester to do the bidding of an infamous "Ring." Mr. TWEED and Mr. SWEENY controlled the Rochester Convention, and that single fact ought to be sufficient to condemn it in the eyes of all honest men. The professional bribers and plunderers, who have amassed large fortunes at the expense of the public, took good care that none but themselves should have any hand in the Rochester Convention.

Its delegates have not been influenced by the promise of office. Perhaps not—some of them are already pretty well provided for. But when suborned votes were needed, Mr. TWEED knew well enough how to get them.

Never has our party presented a more solid front. "Brazen" would have been a more appropriate word than "solid" in this sentence. There is nothing solid about the Democratic Party in this State. It is based upon rottenness and corruption, and one day it will come tumbling down, like the house built upon the sands. We hope and believe that the public will help to deal it a fatal blow next November. Let them remember what Mr. TWEED and his friends have already done, and consider that the re-election of Gov. HOFFMAN will only give the corrupt crew a new lease of power. That reflection ought to keep every decent citizen from voting for the Democratic ticket.

Humanity on the Battle-Field.

It is one of the compensations of the terrible European War, that it has made obvious to the world the practicability of the scheme presented a few years since in the Convention held at Geneva, for the relief of the wounded on battle-fields. After a great battle, as is well known, no possible surgical and medical system of a public nature can suffice to even temporarily relieve the wounded. Thousands die of thirst and fever, thousands bleed to death, numbers perish because the needed surgical operation cannot be performed. Take such a battle as that of Borodino, for instance, where seventy thousand dead and wounded lay on the field, or one-third of all the combatants engaged;—how utterly impracticable it must have been to relieve even half of the sufferers. But the recent battles before Metz were even more destructive. On those bloody fields and heights there lay, a few days since, ninety thousand killed and wounded of the French and German armies—the latter thrown entirely on the German medical staff, as the French could not encumber themselves with their own wounded.

The Prussian medical department, like all branches of the army, is most liberally and carefully provided for. There are 200 surgeons with every corps of 32,000 men, beside nurses, dressers, assistants, and the like. The provision is said to be double that which our own armies enjoyed in the Civil War, well provided as they were. They can immediately take charge of and relieve after a great battle, 26,000 wounded. Yet, with this liberal preparation, the Prussian authorities had in the end of August at one time 180,000 wounded on their hands; a great array of bleeding, maimed, bruised and sick human beings. Their arrangements for forwarding and distributing this unfortunate multitude are said to be unsurpassed in modern military annals. There are public depots for the wounded everywhere, from the Moselle to Silesia. In one week, twenty thousand were comfortably transported through Mayence. The trains literally groan with this miserable freight, day after day, on all the German roads. Everywhere also private charity comes forward to help; supplies pour in from village and city; ladies labor as nurses, peasants bring the labor of their hands and all classes give money, until it is said that in all the great German Fatherland, from the Baltic to the Bavarian Alps, there is not a household which is not doing something in this work of humanity.

But even all this—so vast and fearful is the misery—is not enough, and the most important work of the campaign is done by the branches of the Association whose Convention we alluded to above. This Association, by the terms of the agreement entered into by nearly all civilized nations, are permitted to send their ambulances, wagons and assistants, under their banner, (a white ground with a red cross,) through both lines. Neither belligerent is permitted to injure or capture them, though it may, under certain necessities of the campaign, detain them temporarily. Through all the terrible carnage, these humble messengers of mercy under the red cross have been carrying relief in both armies to the wounded and dying, lighting up the lurid horrors of the battle-field with the purer light of humanity and brotherly kindness.

Whenever the medical system of both armies has broken down, these private workers have stepped in and brought medicines, bandages, surgeons, ambulances and nurses to thousands of poor sufferers, until the red cross has become a banner of hope to the French and German wounded. Nearly all civilized nations have joined in this blessed work of humanity. The English have subscribed $800,000 in money, and $200,000 in material, and their branch opened a hospital near the seat of war under the charge of the Health Officer of the Privy Council, the celebrated Dr. SIMON. The Belgian, Swiss, Italian and even Russian branches of the "International Society for the relief of the wounded," are busily engaged in these works of mercy on the German frontiers. Austria, which, along with the United States, had refused to join the Convention, after the battle of Sadowa saw among her own wounded, the merciful working of the Society, and has now sent her branch to unite in these efforts of humanity.

The French wounded need the labors of the Society even more than the German, for, like every other department under the decayed Empire, the Medical and Surgical Department has completely broken down, while vast numbers of the French wounded have fallen into the hands of the enemy. In Metz alone, there are said to be twenty thousand wounded at this time, suffering also from disease and hunger.

We rejoice to hear that the American branch of this most admirable Society has had a meeting in New-York, under the auspices of some of our most trustworthy citizens, who are now about to make an effort to have America represented in the best work of humanity of the nineteenth century. Our political ideas have penetrated Europe. It seems but fitting that our beneficence should be equally felt. The Germans and French in this country have worked liberally for the European wounded. Now the Americans themselves will make an effort for this humane object, through a fitting instrumentality, "the American Branch of the Society for the Relief of the Wounded on the Battle-fields."

Putting Off the Evil Day.

"This is not the proper time to discuss the issues of the campaign," said Gov. HOFFMAN to his friends after Wednesday's renomination. The Rochester Convention promulgated, in effect, the same declaration. Its managers proceeded on the supposition that the time is not convenient for such a discussion. They knew, and Gov. HOFFMAN knows, what differences it would develop, what antagonisms it would establish, what estrangements it would produce, if it were begun. It was bad enough to be obliged to shut the doors in the face of the Young Democracy. What would have been the result had the moderates who favor acquiescence in the Republican work of the last few years, undertaken to discuss matters with the extremists, who wish to undo all that has been done? What would have become of the desired "harmony," had the Democrats who urge the maintenance, unsullied, of the public credit, entered into debate with the Democrats who cherish the idea of repudiation? The full consequences of either event cannot be predicted. This is certain—there would have been a grand fight, lasting, nobody knows how long, with a chance of ending not altogether pleasantly for the present ticket. To this extent, undoubtedly, Gov. HOFFMAN is right. A discussion of the issues of the campaign was not prudent on Wednesday.

But these issues must be discussed. Unpleasant and inconvenient to the Democratic Party, still the discussion must come off. The State expects to hear both sides before passing judgment in November. The Republicans are ready to begin now. Gen. WOODFORD waits but for Gov. HOFFMAN'S announcement of his readiness to participate in the discussion, to make a start. Will the Democratic candidate be good enough to state when in his opinion "the proper time" will be reached? When will he be prepared to assist in presenting the pros and cons of those important issues which on Wednesday he was afraid even to mention? Time presses. The people wait. Gov. HOFFMAN and his backers may imagine that they can evade critical questions, and escape awkward complications, by confining their eloquence to abuse of the Republican Party. They will be disappointed. There must be discussion, not evasion.

The national issues are broad and many, and the Democratic candidates will be required to meet them. Are they mild after the manner of the *World*, or "red hot" after the style of POMEROY and his *Democrat*? Are they for accepting the results of the war, or for reversing them? Are they for keeping alive senseless and angry quarrels, or for accepting the Republican conditions of peace? Then as to State affairs, issues present themselves on every side. Gov. HOFFMAN'S connection with the Erie scandal too closely affects the purity of his office to be withheld from critical examination. The extent to which he profited by the election frauds, which converted defeat into victory, is a subject for consideration. The treachery and trickery of the Democrats in the last session of the Legislature, and the extravagance which their party have introduced into the canal management, are matters that will not be overlooked. Above all, Gov. HOFFMAN and his associates on the ticket, as representatives of the party, will be held responsible before the State for the infamies and iniquities of Tammany—for a City Government which has systematized robbery, put a premium on perjury, corrupted the administration of justice, and covered the name of New-York with opprobrium and disgrace. These are some of the issues which enter into the campaign, and discussed they will be, whether Gov. HOFFMAN deems this the proper time for the discussion or not.

Woman in the Forum.

Of all the novel pursuits to which women have been led under the inspiration of progress, or whatever other agency has lured them from familiar, if homely ways, of kitchen and nursery, the law seems the one best adapted to their abilities and most promising of ultimate distinction. In the ministry they seem a trifle out of place. In medicine they seem to have a better claim, for they are natural born nurses and apothecaries. But here, again, there may be difficulties, which we need not dwell on, but which are no less patent now than when MARGARET BRANDT found them insurmountable in the days of *The Cloister and the Hearth*. For services in war, women have always been shown to possess a special aptitude.

But in law the main thing, in common cases, is to talk, and the last word often turns the balance of victory. There a woman finds herself at home, and it must be a dexterous weaver of words who will overcome her in the management of her chosen weapon. She has precedent, too, to uphold her; for, not to mention *Portia*, most winning of advocates, albeit only a lovely vision, there was HORTENSIA, the Miss Cozzens, shall we say, of CICERO'S day, a vivid and vigorous reality, who held her own with the ablest jurists of the forum. In the Court-room, too, so long as her sisters do not claim the right to monopolize bench and jury-box, her charms will be a help and not a hindrance. A melting glance will do more to convince a wavering juryman than the most elaborate argument; a smile will avert, perhaps, an adverse ruling; and, as in the days of PHRYNE, learning and law will fail before the eloquence of beauty.

With all these advantages, it is somewhat surprising that the legal profession has attracted so few from the enlightened champions of progressive womanhood. Miss LEMMA BARKALOO, we believe, was admitted to all the privileges of the St. Louis Bar, and her late associates have just been passing resolutions of mourning for her untimely demise. Miss PHEBE COZZENS was said to be in training for the same goal, but seems to have been enticed away by the allurements of Sorosis, and the glitter of suffrage meetings. Mrs. MORRIS, who is a Justice of the Peace in Colorado, doubtless dispenses more justice than law. Mrs. MYRA P. BRADWELL is trying to be a lawyer in Chicago, but cannot get herself admitted to practice before the unchivalric Judges of the Illinois courts. She has taken up her case, however, to the Supreme Court in appeal, and may yet be the Hortensia of the West. So far as we know, this completes the list of acknowledged aspirants for forensic honors in the United States. Why the number should be so small we are at a loss to understand. Of female doctors and divines, brokers and barbers, politicians and publicists and editors, we have not a few; only of the one career which seems to offer them greater results than all of these, they seem unaccountably regardless. Perhaps it is too soon to look for so thorough an emancipation from older superstitions as any general movement of women to jurisprudence would betoken. Or it may be that the mania of muscularity has seized them, too, and that they are bent now on rivaling men not in mental, but in physical greatness; not in learning, but in skill with the oar, in fleetness of foot, or even in what is pre-eminently termed the manly art. The Wilkie Collins of the next generation may find it necessary to write a novel to control the biceps of the Anne Silvesters, and not of the Geoffrey Delamayns.

People who drive in the Park, or who enter a place of amusement, are familiar enough with the sight of a vulgarly-dressed man looking like the proprietor of a circus or of a gambling den—his shirt-front covered with jewels which are in reality the property of widows and orphans. This man is generally accompanied by a companion still more dissolute than himself—if that be possible; for, to appear in public with abandoned persons is one of his favorite methods of proving how little he cares for public opinion. And yet the person who makes these displays is one of the Tweed "Ring," and has before now compelled Gov. HOFFMAN to play into his hands. He is known to be a man who has systematically outraged those principles which ordinarily form the basis of reputable conduct. Yet he is fawned upon by many for his ill-acquired wealth, and the public are invited to vote next November for the continuance of the system of which he is the author. What will be the response to that invitation? It would be a sorrowful proof of the decline of public morals if any reasonable doubt could be entertained on that point.

The *Express* complains of something or other we have said about Gov. HOFFMAN. It refers to the Governor's "upright career and watchful eye upon the interests of our great State." This is one of those simple matters about which a few words are as good as ten thousand. Did Gov. HOFFMAN sign the Erie Railway bill? Was he not perfectly aware at the time he signed it that the bill was designed to cheat honest citizens out of their own? Is not Gov. HOFFMAN the tool of TWEED & Co.?—the most corrupt clique of "politicians" which ever yet cursed this or any other country. Let the *Express* answer these plain questions frankly, if it can.

Mr. SAMUEL TILDEN must have thought it a very ungrateful act on the part of one of his political friends to pick his pocket of a watch. And yet this thief only followed the example set him by his superiors. He did on a small scale what the leaders of Tammany are constantly doing on a large scale. He stole a watch, and the "Ring" steal the public money. The pick-pocket might have gained three or four hundred dollars by his "haul," while his political chiefs count their gains by the million. The "Ring" ought to order the release of their humble imitator,—the order would certainly be obeyed. For the rest, we take the liberty of advising Mr. TILDEN to leave his watch at home the next time he ventures among his Democratic associates. At an evening party, once, the host went up to SHERIDAN and told him his handkerchief was hanging out of his pocket. "Sir," replied SHERIDAN, "you know your company better than I do." If Mr. TILDEN had known *his* company, he never would have gone to the Convention with a gold watch in his pocket.

The *World* says: "The nominations of the Democracy at Rochester are themselves a programme." There never was a truer statement, and the programme reads as follows: "Continued peculation by TWEED, SWEENY & Co. Fresh license given to JAMES FISK, Jr.,—the man who habitually outrages public decency, and who is not afraid to show himself in public thoroughfares and theatres in the company of social outcasts. More Erie robbery, sanctioned by Gov. HOFFMAN. Heavy taxes for the benefit of the Ring." That is the chief part of the programme which the nominations at Rochester indicate.

A letter has been forwarded to this office by Mr. GEORGE CROUCH, the disinterested advocate of Erie under its present management, inclosing another from Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr. The inclosure consists of a scurrilous attack upon Mr. MARETZEK. We believe it to be a tissue of lies from beginning to end, and therefore we decline to publish it. If Mr. FISK has been wronged by Mr. MARETZEK, his proper place to seek redress is in a court of law. From all that we know of Mr. FISK, it is safe to presume that the wrong-doing is on his side, and we shall not make this journal the vehicle of his unmanly slanders. It may save Mr. FISK the trouble of sending us any more letters if he will understand that in our opinion it is a pity he cannot be suppressed as a public nuisance.

Ought not people who go to concerts to have a little mercy in the way of demanding encores? Have they any right to exact double the quantity set down in the programme? At the second concert of the "Nilsson series" almost every piece played or sung was encored. The audience was even so unreasonable as to demand the long and trying scena and aria from "Lucia" a second time. No one seemed to think of making any allowance for the weariness naturally produced by the labor of going through so difficult a piece. Besides, the encore system makes the entertainment of unreasonable length, and tires out all but those who never think they have had enough for their money. Once now and then an encore is excusable enough; but to deliberately set to work and re-demand everything set down in the programme—is not that a little too much of a good thing?

The gentleman who devised the hideous dream in Union-square modestly keeps his name concealed from the public, which is at least one creditable feature in his case. But his work ought to be carted out of the way without loss of time. It has already had a very bad effect on young children and delicate ladies. To come upon it suddenly is to experience a thrill of horror, such as Mr. Artemas Ward's "wax figger" of Judas Iscariot produced in the minds of the spectators at Utica. Poor Mr. LINCOLN ought to have been held sacred from the caricaturist. He is now made to turn a deformed back upon a sympathizing public, and a doleful face toward a candy-store, while his abominable trowsers are spreading toward all points of the compass. Why this outrage upon decency and art? If the penalty of serving one's country faithfully is to have a statue like this erected to one's memory, most men will be frightened out of public life altogether.

Judge BEDFORD yesterday gave two more excellent lessons to the criminal classes. One man was proved guilty of having stolen a watch and chain—not Mr. TILDEN'S. A letter was found upon the prisoner in which he was recommended to put his case in the hands of "Alderman B," who, with the aid of "Blunt," in the District Attorney's office, would "fix it all right for $50." Judge BEDFORD sent the prisoner to jail for five years. Another man, named FEATHERTON, found guilty of assault and robbery in the streets, was sent to the State Prison for twelve years and six months. These are excellent examples, just as the dark evenings are coming in. It is much to be wished that all our thieves, great and small, in office and out of it, could have a taste of Judge BEDFORD'S justice.

Admiral FARRAGUT'S funeral is to take place on the 1st of October. We make the announcement thus early in the hope that some prominent members of the Government may find it convenient to be present on the occasion. The British fleet at Spithead paid honor to the memory of the greatest sea captain of his age. Perhaps our own Government may by this time be convinced that he was a man worthy to be honored in every way which is customary among civilized nations.

WASHINGTON.

Minister to England—Visit of Commissioner Parker to the Indians—Republican Division in Virginia—An Indian Wanting to be Educated—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The announcement of the appointment of Senator MORTON as Minister to England, though not confirmed here by any official authority, nevertheless finds general credence. The appointment will probably be officially announced to-morrow.

GEN. PARKER AND THE SUPERINTENDENCIES.

Gen. PARKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has gone West on a visit to the several Indian superintendencies, for the purpose of seeing that the goods recently shipped from New-York are received, receipted for and distributed in good faith to the tribes for whom they have been selected. It is in the transfer of the goods from one custody to another where fraud and theft have hitherto occurred, and Gen. PARKER, having caused the goods to be selected with great care, now proposes to have them distributed with equal fidelity.

REPUBLICAN DISCORD IN VIRGINIA.

Private dispatches received here to-night bring the information that there is a split on the Congressional nomination from the First Virginia District, with little prospect of an adjustment. The Republican Convention met to-day at West Point, and nominated Dr. DANIEL M. NORTON, a colored man. Thirteen white delegates withdrew and nominated Dr. WILLIAM M. DOUGLASS, of Richmond County, formerly a surgeon in the Confederate Army.

AN INDIAN WANTS EDUCATION.

A young Ute Indian recently made his way from Fort Bridger to Washington, and asked to be educated. The circumstance coming to the attention of Hon. WM. E. DODGE, he has made arrangements to send the young Indian to Lincoln University, Oxford, Penn., and if he proves worthy, Mr. DODGE intends to give him a collegiate education.

AN OFFICIAL ON THE STUMP.

Mr. ALLISON, Register of the Treasury, leaves for Pennsylvania to speak in some of the most closely contested Congressional Districts, especially that now represented by Mr. CESSNA.

ROBERT S. CONRAD, of Louisiana, formerly Secretary of War under FILLMORE, is now here.

THE RAILROAD CASES TO BE APPEALED.

The District Attorney of Philadelphia has been instructed from the Treasury Department to appeal all the cases involved in the recent decision of Judge STRONG, to the Supreme Court of the United States.

VICTORIA MINES.

Official advices from the Secretary of mines of the Colony of Victoria, Australia, to the General Land Office here, show a decline in the gold production of the colony, of 1869, from that of the previous year.

POPULATION OF WASHINGTON.

The population of this city is shown by the census, which is just completed, to be 109,338. The total enumeration for the District of Columbia is 131,889, an increase since 1860 of seventy-nine per cent.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

A letter received here today states that the President will leave Long Branch on Tuesday next, for Cambridge, Mass., where he will place his son at school, and will then visit Concord, N. H., where Miss NELLIE will attend school. From there the President will return to Long Branch, and on Friday evening of next week will start on his return to this city. Gen. BABCOCK, one of the President's Secretaries, has returned to Washington. Senator CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, arrived this morning.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

Hon. SAMUEL RANDALL, as Chairman of the National Democratic Congressional Committee, having called upon Hon. JAMES BROOKS, as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, to reply to the "Reduction of Taxes" circular issued by Hon. HENRY WILSON as Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, he has published that reply. Mr. BROOKS states that the reduction is not as much by thirty or forty millions as the Democrats would have made if in power; that what reduction has been made in the tariff has been in the interest of capital rather than of labor, and that the Senator of Massachusetts may well be content with it, while the West and South cannot be, as the reductions have all been made in the capital interests of Massachusetts. These allegations are fortified by statistical tables. Mr. WILSON will doubtless reply.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The customs receipts for the week ending Sept. 17, 1870, were as follows:

New-York	$3,234,312
Boston	505,290
Philadelphia	182,436
Baltimore	250,707
San Francisco, for the week ending Aug. 20	203,395
From Aug. 20 to Aug. 27	125,191
Total	$4,501,331

The steam-ship *Castilla*, from Havana to Barcelona, was obliged to put into this port for repairs yesterday, she having experienced heavy gales which disabled her machinery, broke her hatchways and carried away a portion of her rigging. Coming from an infected port she has been detained at Lower Quarantine, and will not be allowed up to the dock for necessary repairs for a few days.

UNIVERSALIST CENTENARY.

A City of Tents—Strength and Condition of the Church—Centenary Offerings—Proposed Ritual—State of the Schools and Colleges.

From Our Special Correspondent.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Tuesday Evening, Sept. 20, 1870.

The gathering at Gloucester still continues, every train bringing large contributions to the crowd. The hotels are crammed, the private houses are overrun, and the tents can contain no more, and where the hundreds now unprovided for are to be sheltered on this cold September night is a momentous question. On a beautiful meadow, nearly a mile from the city and on the beach, from whence we counted this morning sixty sails, is erected the big tent where the Convention has held its session this afternoon. Around this large tent has been thrown up a city of tents, the streets of which have been named after the well-known and revered names of those faithful ministers who have died in the cause. As we write, the songs of the enthusiastic followers of MURRAY can be heard across the capé mingling with the steady, deep undertone of the surf that flows in among the rocks near this improvised city. The songs are not unlike those that arise from the camp-meetings of the Methodists, but are somewhat more subdued. The prayers are frequent and fervent, and consist mostly of hearty thanksgiving, rather than of appeals and warnings.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CONVENTION.

The Convention assembled in the morning at the Universalist Church, and was called to order by the President of the last Convention, Rev. JOHN G. BARTHOLOMEW. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. HAZARD HARTZELL, of Albany, N. Y. At the roll-call responses were made by delegates from nearly every Northern and Western State. A Committee was appointed on Permanent Organization, who reported the name of Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM, Governor-elect of Maine, as President. Gov. PERHAM, on being conducted to the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred, congratulated the Convention on the brilliant prospects of the denomination, and defined briefly its mission and aim. But little business was transacted at the morning session. At 12 o'clock an adjournment was had until 2 P. M., to meet in the big tent. Among the distinguished persons present and participating in the deliberations of the Convention were Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, Dr. E. G. BROOKS, Dr. MINER and Dr. FISK.

FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE DENOMINATION.

In the afternoon the Convention assembled at the tent, and reports were received and read from the Board of Trustees, the Permanent Treasurer, the Committee on the Missionary Army and the General Secretary. The latter report was a very able document, and was received with great furor by the Convention. Rev. Dr. ASA SAXE, the Secretary, made an important statement of the financial status of the denomination, which is deemed an authoritative declaration to the world of the strength and condition of the Church; church property of the denomination, $5,000,000; property and investments of schools and colleges, $1,683,000. His report shows that there has been raised in the last year in subscriptions and centenary offerings the munificent sum of $948,587. Thirteen thousand missionary boxes have been distributed during the past year; returns have been received from ten thousand, giving an aggregate of $10,380 61 from this seemingly insignificant source alone. The missionary box is to be a permanent institution, and it is expected that fifteen thousand dollars will be received annually from this enterprise. After the reading of the reports, Hon. HORACE GREELEY offered the following:

Resolved, As the judgment of this Convention, that the Murray fund should be raised to the full amount of $200,000 before our efforts in its behalf are relaxed. And it should never be dissipated or diminished, but that it should be sacredly set apart as the foundation of a Universalist Publishing Company, after the general plan of the Methodist Book Concern.

Mr. GREELEY supported his resolution in a brief and pertinent speech. At the conclusion of which it was referred to a standing committee, and the Convention adjourned to meet at the Universalist Church to-morrow at 8 A. M. Mr. GREELEY's resolution will create earnest discussion, but will hardly be adopted.

CENTENARY OFFERINGS.

It appears from the Secretary's report that the State which has pledged and raised the largest sum for the Murray fund is Massachusetts. The State which has raised the most for educational purposes is Ohio. The State which has raised most, above its quota, is Minnesota; that gallant young State in the far north-west, which, as Dr. SAXE enthusiastically expressed it with true Prussian energy, in the space of three weeks, had ended the centenary campaign in a blaze of glory. The individual who had made the largest centenary offering is a noble-hearted citizen of Akron, Ohio, who has contributed $31,000 to Buchtel College. The large sum pledged in so brief a time, indicates that the Church is one of large pecuniary resources and commendable generosity. Certainly a Church that can add to its working capital in a single year the sum of $1,000,000 must be animated by an abiding faith that it ought to live, and an invincible determination that it shall live until the end for which it was called into existence is accomplished. The significance of this result is, as Dr. SAXE tersely expressed it, an announcement to all the world that the denomination is here, and that it has come to stay.

A RITUAL TO BE ADOPTED.

The Committee on the State of the Church unanimously report in favor of the adoption of a simple, uniform and fervent ritual—a ritual that should receive the infant in consecration, should train him for Christian manhood, welcome him into the "communion of faithful souls," and welcome him at every crisis of life. There is a strong feeling among many of the members of the Convention favorable to the adoption of the recommendation, but the majority will hesitate in indulging in adopting the modes of worship so long exclusively appropriated by the Episcopal friends; they prefer to be original—or nothing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Committee on Education, in a very concise report, give a very satisfactory exhibit of the state of the schools. They report five colleges, two theological and seven preparatory schools, with assets amounting in all to two millions, and an attendance of two thousand pupils. The Committee recommend the planting of new schools, especially preparatory schools, and the complete endowment and equipment of existing institutions.... The ladies are here in large numbers, and their prophets are with them. Mrs. MARY A. LIVERMORE, by far the ablest public speaker representing her sex in this country, is to occupy the large tent this afternoon. Her reputation is indubitably established in and around Boston as an eloquent, fervid orator, and a noble, consecrated woman; and, if critical Boston indorses an orator, certainly the untutored must accept the verdict. R.

Third and Closing Day—Interesting Services—Addresses by Hon. Israel Washburn, Mrs. Livermore, Dr. Chapin, E. E. Hale and Others.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 22.—The morning session of the Council, today, was spent in discussing the amendments proposed by the Board of Trustees, which were finally adopted. A vote was passed by which the Murray fund is to be invested by the Board of Trustees for the work of this Convention, and the Board can make no appropriation of the money accruing without a vote of the Convention. Rev. H. R. PULLMAN, of Illinois, was selected as the preacher of occasional sermons for next year, with Rev. CHAS. SKINNER, of Connecticut, as alternate. The next Convention will be held in Philadelphia, September, 1871. Conference meetings were held in the various churches and in the large tent. At 9 A. M. services were held in the old Murray meeting-house, led by Rev. A. C. THOMAS, of Pennsylvania. This church was built in 1778 and dedicated on Christmas Day. The original dimensions were 53 by 45 feet. The old Bible used by Mr. MURRAY (Edinburgh, 1770, edition) was exhibited. Prayer was made by Rev. ELI BALLOU, of Vermont. The responsive service was by Rev. Mr. THOMAS and the people. Following this was a service at the grave of Rev. THOMAS JONES, Mr. MURRAY's successor. A touching reference was made to Rev. Mr. LEONARD, of the Annisquam *Congregationalist*, who converted his congregation to the Universalist faith. Here also a responsive service was used by Rev. Mr. THOMAS and twelve clergymen.

ADDRESS BY HON. ISRAEL WASHBURN.

At 10½ o'clock, an immense congregation assembled in the large tent. Hundreds could not find space to stand. After devotional services, Hon. ISRAEL WASHBURN was called to the chair, and his brief and compact speech was one of the grandest of the week. "Our Church and Our Work" was his theme. "We are not a Protestant Church," he said. "Ours is an original, independent Church, cased in ideas purely its own. We see things which are more vigorous than cuttings in the religious world. There is only one error and one truth. Our Church rests on the great idea of God's unlimited love. All other Churches believe in God's love limited, and there must be antagonism between us and them, which we must supplant and conquer. God's love and truth are omnipotent and eternal. The masses were not prepared for this Church until 1770, and from that date its growth has been gradual, and healthful, and constant." He called on every man holding "our faith" to avow and live by his conviction in a Church where flunkeyism had the hardest work for respiration upon earth. The choir and congregation then sung "Hail Columbia."

ADDRESS BY MRS. LIVERMORE.

Mrs. LIVERMORE followed in a stirring and magnetic speech. A woman whom JOHN MURRAY went to convert converted him. She spoke of woman's work in the army, of the work of the women of our Church this year, and urged with care and discrimination that when the Aid Society opened, a new organization should be formed for our women, where, side by side, with men as the head and they as the heart, both can give their intellect and hearts to the building up of our Church and the redemption of the world. Let woman consecrate herself to her proper work. Christianity is the only hope of the world.

ADDRESS BY REV. J. S. DODGE.

Rev. J. S. DODGE, of Connecticut, addressed the people in a most finished and thrilling manner on the religious training of the young. The power of early impression was impressively set forth. Old ministers quote the Bible when they preach, young ministers not so much. Textual teaching merely, may avail little, but the great truth written in sacred words found in the minds of the young, may give in life's perilous and sad homes, help, inspiration, comfort and peace. God is love. Let the words be written on the walls of every church and burned in every child's heart. We must imitate the old Catholic Church in their rough religious teachings.

A UNITARIAN VISITOR.

At this stage of the meeting Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE and Rev. CHARLES LOWE came upon the platform with a letter to the Convention from the officers of the National Unitarian Convention. The letter was read by the Chairman, who was glad to greet, upon this great historical occasion, these gentlemen as the representatives of another branch of the great liberal Church. The letter was received with every expression of approbation and delight.

Mr. WASHBURN introduced Rev. Mr. HALE, who, when the applause ceased, made a most sensible and manly speech, full of noble and generous thought. Mr. HALE said it was with the most profound pleasure, and with the sincerest humility, that he uttered a single word to this assembly. The occasion, said he, is a historic one. The words 1770 are wrought in, and written in, with the history of Liberalism. This great Greek word "Catholic," which has this year attempted to assert itself, has lost much of its significance since the miserable failure at Rome. He believed in Catholicism, and it was illustrated in the American motto, *E Pluribus Unum*, which was a motto founded in Liberalism. He was glad of the spirit of harmony which exists between the two great liberal churches, and did not desire to insult either by asking that their histories, now written, should be forgotten. His faith was in a God of love, and so was that of all. The one true Church was Universalism. If ever America failed of its grand destiny it would be because Calvinism and Roman Catholicism were true. If it achieved that destiny, it would be because the teachings of liberal Christianity were true.

EXPENDITURE OF THE MURRAY FUND.

The next speech was by Dr. RYDER, of Chicago, on the expenditure of the Murray Fund. Dr. RYDER first reciprocated the fraternal words and sentiments of Mr. HALE, from the Unitarian body. He then passed to the topic assigned him. Every man who thinks, he said, must know that if we fit young men for the ministry, or help them to fit themselves, we must have a fund for the publication of books and tracts. We must help weak churches and press on in an aggressive spirit, not taking back seats, but coming to the front, strive for the conquest of the world. Our business is to disseminate our ideas where they are not now known or believed; but we must convert Universalists, vitalise our own body and save the world. Let us be liberal, but faithful to our convictions and our Church. We have no church in California—none in Oregon. Forward is the word, and every man must fall into his place and obey orders.

The closing speech was delivered by H. B. METCALF, of Boston, on the missionary boxes, and the meeting was then adjourned till the afternoon.

CLOSING SERVICES.

The closing services took place in the afternoon. A sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, of New-York, from the words, "This do in Remembrance of Me." The discourse was an inspiring production, and was appropriate to the occasion and the communion which followed. Rev. Dr. FISHER and Rev. G. W. MONTGOMERY presided at the table. The utmost order prevailed while the great congregation partook of the elements. The doxology was sung, and then the Convention closed, and the people, with sorrowful and tearful faces, bade each other farewell and then turned to their homes.

A HARVEST JUBILEE.

Joyful Scenes in a Church at Milton, N. Y.—Fruit, Flowers, Corn, Rye, Oats and Pumpkins—The Blessings of the Earth—An Autumnal Gathering.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILTON, on the Hudson, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1870.

For the last three years the industrious and intelligent farmers of this place and vicinity have been in the habit of holding a harvest festival annually. It is an old English rite, and is observed in a religious, as well as a pastoral manner. It is a festival of a kind seldom held in this country. I have spoken of it as an English observance. I might back go further and say it was a primeval custom, for there is no clearer record of anything connected with the earlier history of man than this first desire to manifest gratitude for the abundance of the field. The observance of the festal day, this year, was held on Tuesday, in All Saints' Church, Rev. Mr. SPARKS, rector.

BEAUTIFUL ADORNMENTS.

The edifice was beautifully adorned with offerings from the forests, fields and gardens. Heads of wheat, rye, oats and barley, entwined with evergreens, festooned the windows, doors and chancel arch. Over the latter, worked in handsome green leaves, were the words,

"He visiteth the earth and blesseth it,"

and over the chancel window in a similar manner were the words,

"The earth is the Lord's."

The window-sills were covered with lichens, mosses and wild flowers, and wherever fruit could be placed were seen grapes, pears, peaches, apples, &c.

In the font, which was handsomely decorated, floated a beautiful cross of white flowers. Green wreaths hung upon the walls on either side of the chancel, and rich vestments lay upon the pulpit and lectern, from which were suspended baskets of magnificent fruit, and baskets of rich flowers were placed on the chancel steps, at the foot of the stalls and lectern green corn, with the ears of grain being fastened to the end of the stalls. Inside the chancel rail there were baskets of flowers and fruit. In the centre of the altar was a fine gilt cross, surmounted by a floral crown of rare beauty and perfection, on either side of which was a golden vase and basket of flowers.

THE SERVICES.

The clergymen present were Dr. JOHNSTON and Dr. SEYMOUR, of New-York City; Rev. Mr. THOMAS, Rev. Mr. APPLEGATE, of Newburg; Rev. Mr. CRARY, of Poughkeepsie, and the resident rector, Mr. JAMES W. SPARKS. The service was full choral, commencing at 11½ A. M. The music was grand, and for it the Milton people are indebted to Rev. Mr. CRARY, of the Holy Comforter Church of Poughkeepsie, and Mr. WILKINSON, the organist, and his choir; also to Mr. H. SPARKS, former organist of Christ Church at South Amboy. Dr. SEYMOUR made the address, and it was a faultless one in every respect. Not a word was uttered but what the simplest intellect could understand—not a word but the most intellectual and cultivated could appreciate.

It was attentively listened to throughout, and was more like the old compositions of ADDISON than the rambling, frothy essays that now too often torment listeners. During the service, Rev. Mr. CRARY sang an anthem, which was much admired. The appearance of the church, lighted as it was by the mingled rays of an Autumnal sun and the soft light of fifty candelabras, was a pleasing scene, long to be remembered.

FESTIVITIES.

In the afternoon the children and very many grown people were entertained in a sumptuous manner, in the open air, on the grounds of Mr. C. E. STOTTS, where the greatest happiness prevailed.

After nightfall all reassembled at the church, passing to seats through the main entrance, where a huge pumpkin met the view. The sermon in the evening was preached by Prof. JOHNSTON, the balance of the exercises being choral, and thus ended a beautiful Harvest festival.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

THE DEBUT OF MME. MARIE SEEBACH.

In most languages there are epigrams to describe the condition of a man who has lost the capacity to admire. The unfortunate is represented to have impaired this power by abuse. He has been called on to exert it so much that he ends by being unable to exert it at all. He labors under a kind of æsthetic surfeit, and is unable until relieved to appreciate the dainties of art any more. It is the misfortune of Mme. SEEBACH that so many of our connoisseurs are in something like this condition. They have seen so many clever people in so short a time, have been called on to enjoy, to measure, to bear witness to artistic phenomena with such unremitting industry that the edge, so to speak, may well be taken off their critical acumen, and merit go imperfectly appreciated at their hands, which, under normal conditions, would be hailed with enthusiasm. It would be intelligible, then, and excusable, were a new artist to excite only languid emotion. But to create a *furor*, under such circumstances, to inspire the jaded sense with freshened spirit, to infuse, as it were, an electric interest where almost stupefaction was before, is a grand achievement. Something like this Mme. SEEBACH has done, and she deserves credit for the measure in which she has done it.

The beginning of Mr. GRAU's bold enterprise was welcomed last night by a very numerous audience. The "Fourteenth-street Theatre"—it would not answer just now to have German acting in a "Theatre Français"—has not often been filled by so large and intelligent a public. It is perhaps unlucky that, owing to the piece being played almost in its proper integrity, Mme. SEEBACH was not seen until very near 10 o'clock. Attention in spite of the excellencies of the company who support her, was thus somewhat wearied, and enthusiasm possibly a trifle damped. Mme. SEEBACH was nevertheless received with much cordiality, and speedily implanted herself in the good graces of the house. She has a slight and pliant figure, exceedingly graceful action, highly expressive features, and a melodious and powerful voice. It is evident at once that Mme. SEEBACH is a thoroughly trained and experienced actress. That she may appear to greater advantage in other characters not of the *ingenue* type than even she appears in *Margaret*, seems not improbable. A first hearing, however, under existing circumstances, might easily in this and other respects mislead. Mme. SEEBACH's first scenes were marked by much delicacy and finish. Her by-play is remarkable for subtlety and variety. The mobility of her features permits an equal versatility of expression. We may add that in declamatory passages she evinces no lack either of energy or feeling.

It is not necessary to recite here the well-known story of "Faust." In many forms, operatic and other, it is as familiar to an English-speaking audience as the master-pieces of their own greatest dramatist. The great GOETHE, like SHAKESPEARE, was many-sided. He wrote not only "Faust," but the "Wahlverwandschaften." He glorified purity, and he advocated the elective affinities. He magnified the powers of the human will, and he taught that human passion follows laws as unavoidable as the constituents of a chemical mixture. He celebrated patriotism, and heard the cannon of Jena; and he listened to the honied flatteries of NAPOLEON, and accepted at the hand of that conqueror the cross of the Legion of Honor. "He rose like a star, worshiped by everybody, and especially the women," and yet was brave enough constantly to sacrifice the present to the future and to abandon a life of pleasure in favor of scientific studies. For sixty-five years his greatest work has moved the world as only the most supreme achievements of genius have ever moved it. And yet for more than a quarter of a century after the seal was thus set to his fame, GOETHE labored on as if only a common laborer in the literary vineyard, dependent on daily exertion for bread as well as renown. The versatility we speak of appears in the "Faust" as it appears perhaps in no single work save some of SHAKESPEARE'S. "It appeals to all minds," says one of the shrewdest judges, "with the irresistible fascination of an eternal problem, and with the charm of endless variety. It has every element—wit, pathos, wisdom, buffoonery, mystery, melody, reverence, doubt, magic and irony. Not a chord of the lyre is unstrung, not a fibre of the heart untouched. It is at once a problem and a picture; the problem embraces all questions of vital importance; the picture represents all opinions, all sentiments, all classes moving on the stage of life."

Apart from the striking and undeniably artistic delineation of *Gretchen*, the dramatic picture afforded last night of this stupendous work was quite as satisfactory as could have been expected. Mr. HARRY, the *Mephistopheles*, is a very good actor, and Mr. DOMBROWSKI, the *Faust*, is at least a satisfactory one. In other particulars, the cast was respectable, and the *mise-en-scene* careful and complete. To those of the audience not Germans the effect of following German histrionic usages, as well as text, in all matters of detail, was naturally somewhat singular. The propriety of such a course is, nevertheless, obvious. It is well, even for the many among us who are ignorant of the tongue, to hear "Faust" in its proper German. No other speech truly befits it more, than any except our own vernacular suits "Hamlet," or than, Dr. JOHNSON to the contrary notwithstanding, any other language than Greek so well suits the *Iliad*. All highly dramatic works of first-rate merit, in fact, must needs lose something by translation, and of no great play is this truer than of "Faust." Besides, it is well, we must all admit, to become familiar with the tongue which is now being carried victoriously over Western Europe, and which bids fair to take fresh root in new soils, as the Latin did of old.

We look forward with pleasure to opportunities of examining the acting of Mme. SEEBACH under circumstances more favorable to a thorough appreciation of her undoubted talents, and a deliberate record of opinion. For the present we merely repeat that this distinguished stranger was received with extreme heartiness, and during the performance was continually greeted with peals of applause and many floral tributes, and was also repeatedly called before the curtain to receive the congratulations of the public. "Faust" will be repeated to-night, and, we presume, for many evenings to come.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS continues to be the principal attraction at Wood's Museum, but the bill has been changed, and "As You Like it" has replaced "'Twixt Ax and Crown." Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS' performance of *Rosalind* has often been noticed in these columns. It has so much of the sweetness of innocence in it that it is by all odds the most pleasing of her efforts. Mrs. SIDDONS has excellent aid from the company at Wood's, Mr. CHARLES F. THORNE, Jr., acting *Orlando*. We must mention that an afternoon representation is given daily at this house, so that a tour of inspection through the curiosity department will not deprive the visitor of the anticipated dramatic entertainment.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

The dreary comedy of "A Bird in the Hand," has been replaced at LINA EDWIN'S Theatre, by a burlesque on "Camille." Mr. STUART ROBSON is exceedingly funny as the heroine, though the fun is by no means equal to that of his personation of *Captain Crosstree*, in "Black Eyed Susan." The rehearsal of the last-named piece can be witnessed merrily half a dozen times, thanks to the eccentricity of Mr. ROBSON'S attire, voice and manner, and it is judiciously, therefore, kept before the public.

POLITICAL.

GENERAL NOTES.

A Republican County Convention will be held at Ithaca, in this State, on the 24th inst.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy in the First Wisconsin District.

The Labor Reformers are growing wise. In the Cincinnati Congressional District they have ratified the Republican nomination.

The Liberal Republicans in the First St. Louis District, in Convention, today, nominated CHARLES H. JOHNSON for Congress by acclamation.

In Tennessee, this Fall, there will be a fight similar to that between STOKES and SENTER, with this difference only—that it will be in the Democratic Party.

The Democrats of the Second, Iowa, Congressional District have nominated W. E. LEFFINGWELL, of Lyons. Mr. SMYTH beat Mr. LEFFINGWELL by 5,000 majority two years ago.

The Winona (Minn.) *Republican* says: "The history of this State, as well as of every other in which the Democratic Party has ever enjoyed a season of authority, proves that it is as natural for Democratic officials to plunder the public treasury as it is for a cat to steal cream."

The Chicago *Republican* says: "JOHN C. BAGBY, of Rushville, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Republican Congressional nomination in the Ninth Illinois District, announces that he will not be a candidate. Col. T. J. BELL is now spoken of."

Hon. A. S. COLYAR, of Tennessee, says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, has made a good deal of popularity for himself within the last few years, and it is much to be regretted that he is about to invest the whole amount in so palpable a South Sea bubble as the race against Gen. JOHN C. BROWN for Governor.

The members of the Tammany Hall Association of the Eighteenth Assembly District, of which Hon. MICHAEL NORTON is President, have unanimously indorsed Hon. M. T. BRENNAN for Sheriff. The organization is in an encouraging condition. Its head-quarters are at No. 150 East Fortieth-street.

Gen. A. H. PURDY, United States Assistant District-Attorney, was engaged yesterday in preparing forms of indictment, to be used in the election. It is the intention of the Government to take the most thorough measures for stopping fraudulent voting, fraudulent registration and fraudulent naturalization.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "There is an unfortunate difficulty in the Twelfth Congressional District of that State, which, if not amicably arranged, threatens the loss of that district by the Republicans. The contest for the nomination was between Mr. JEHU BAKER and Mr. JOHN B. HAY. Mr. HAY is the present member having two years ago been elected to succeed Mr. BAKER."

The Detroit (Michigan) *Tribune* relates the following striking instance of ingratitude: "When Mr. STRICKLAND ran for Congress in 1868 Mr. DRIGGS took the stump for him. In 1870, Mr. DRIGGS, being the regular nominee of the Republican Party, and Mr. STRICKLAND Republican member of Congress, the latter supports Judge SUTHERLAND, the Democratic candidate."

A dispatch from Chicago, Ill., says: "In the of list probable candidates for United States Senator from this State, to be elected by the coming Legislature, Gen. LOGAN, Gov. PALMER, and Ex-Gov. OGLESBY have occupied prominent positions. It is now understood that Gov. PALMER withdraws from the contest, and the name of Ex-Gov. KOERNER has been added to the list.

CONVENTIONS.

Meeting of the Republicans of Virginia—Features of Their Platform—Nominations in Nevada—Tennessee Republican State Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 22.—The Republican State Convention met this morning. One hundred and fifty delegates were present, representing every county in the State except two. JOHN A. HARMAN, of Augusta County, was chosen President. Resolutions were adopted affirming that Congress and President GRANT have redeemed their promise to the people, as the reduction of the public debt and the general prosperity of the country shows; that no true Republican of Virginia has affiliated with the Democrats, and that there can be only two parties—Democratic and Republican—in the State; expressing sympathy for people abroad struggling for liberty; declaring that the acts of the Legislature have shown that the fruits of the new State Constitution cannot be realized without Republican ascendency, asking Congress to give effect to the Homestead Exemption clause of the Virginia Constitution, by amending the Bankruptcy Law, and, finally, asking Congress to pay all loyal Southerners for their property taken during the war, and for services rendered prior to the war. A plan for the Congressional campaign was adopted. Among the delegates were United States Senator LEWIS, Congressmen PORTER, and PLATTE, Ex-Gov. WELLS, and Judge ALEXANDER RIVES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 22.—The Nevada Republican State Convention yesterday made the following nominations:

For Governor—F. A. TRITLE.
Judge of the Supreme Court—J. S. SLAUSON.
Treasurer—LEW WINES.
Controller—W. W. HOBART.
Secretary of State—JAS. D. MINOR.
Attorney-General—WM. CAMPBELL.

The Republican nominations were completed at a later session, with THOS. FITCH, for Congress, and J. SLINGERLAND for Lieutenant-Governor. The Convention was the largest and most harmonious ever held in Nevada.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—The Republican State Convention assembled at the Capitol today. HORACE MAYNARD presided. W. H. WISNER, of Bedford, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. He accepted the nomination in a brief speech, in which he counseled the delegates to go home and fight for their cause, and not for him. The platform declares against secession; approves the policy of the Grant Administration, declares it to be one of the objects of the American Union to protect Congress in the exercise of civil and political rights; says the honor and credit of Tennessee must be sustained; favors thorough education of all classes; congratulates Germany upon the result of the war, while deploring its evils, and favors emigration and the enactment of laws to invite settlers to Tennessee. The Convention was largely attended and enthusiastic.

Congressional Nominations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—SYLVESTER MOWRY has withdrawn from the Congressional contest in Arizona, but has induced a popular citizen, PETER BRADY, to oppose MCCORMICK.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Republican Congressional Convention at Cortlandville, yesterday, nominated Hon. R. HOLLAND DUELL, of Cortland, for successor in Congress to Hon. DENNIS MCCARTHY, in the Onondaga and Cortland District. The nomination was made on the first ballot by a vote of eighty-two to sixty-four.

The Utica *Herald*, in referring to Mr. DUELL'S nomination, says: "This gentleman served with distinguished credit in both the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses. He was born in Warren, Herkimer County, in 1823, is a lawyer by profession, and a man of marked ability. He will unite the party in the district, and be elected by a large majority."

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 21.—Major GEO. B. HALSTEAD was last night nominated in the Fifth District as an independent Republican candidate for Congress, in opposition to Hon. GEORGE A. HALSEY, the regular Republican nominee.

EASTON, Sept. 21.—The Democratic Convention of the Eleventh District today nominated JOHN B. STORMS, of Monroe County, for Congress, on the one hundred and sixth ballot. The Pennsylvania Republican Association of this city has canvassed the several departments and made arrangements to have every Pennsylvania voter employed here go home and vote at the October election. Owing to the closeness of some of the congressional districts, unusual pains have been taken to enlist the services of every voter and to secure from him a promise to be in his election district at the proper time.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District.

Last evening the Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District held their weekly meeting at No. 453 Fourth-avenue. The meeting was well attended. WM. O. MCQUADE, the Vice-President, in the absence of the President, in a neat speech stated the objects of the meeting. The constitution and by-laws were reported by the Committee appointed at a previous meeting for that purpose, and were unanimously adopted. The Secretary read the following resolutions, which were adopted amid considerable enthusiasm:

Whereas, The Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Eighteenth Assembly District of New-York is organized for the common support of its members, and to render effective service to the Republican cause; and

Whereas, As citizens, soldiers and sailors we mean that our acts shall be in accordance with our professions; therefore,

Resolved, That we here solemnly declare that we did not offer our lives and limbs to the service of our country in order that "Rings" should hereafter rule our politics; and that we did not fight to establish peace and prosperity for the whole Union, in order that the State of New-York should behold her official patronage divided among Copperheads, whose pens and voices gave aid and comfort to traitors during the darkest hour of our national struggle.

Resolved, That year by year we have witnessed with alarm in the State of New-York our guarantees of civil safety endangered, the courts of law overawed by ruffians, the ballot-box a depository of worthless paper, and the election returns a perversion of the popular will.

Resolved, That the policy of the Republican administration as inaugurated by President GRANT, will assure the continued prosperity, as it has secured the unbroken peace of our Republic, and that we pledge ourselves to support the laws of Congress protecting the ballot-box against corruption in New-York, with the same loyal determination that we defended the Union against rebellion.

Resolved, That we hail with enthusiasm the nomination of Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD as the Union candidate for Governor; that he is worthy of the support of every honest New-York volunteer who wore the blue, without distinction of party, and that the soldiers and sailors of the State of New-York intend to elect him over JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the nomination of SIGISMUND KAUFMAN as Lieutenant-Governor, and the rest of the ticket nominated at Saratoga, and hereby pledge ourselves to use all honorable means in our power to secure their election.

The following were appointed delegates to the Republican Central Committee: C. S. GRANT, HENRY BUTTS, Jr., and C. VAN CLEFT. Spirited and effective addresses, denouncing Tammany corruption, and vindicating the claims of the Republican Party for popular support, were made by Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE, Col. G. W. DE COSTA and Gen. DENIS F. BURKE. A large number of members signed the roll of the organization, after which the meeting adjourned.

Tenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club.

An adjourned meeting of the Tenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held at head-quarters, No. 385 Bowery, Wednesday evening, for the purpose of organizing a Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club. The meeting was attended by over 200 persons, many of whom were Germans, who declared their intention to throw off the yoke of modern "Democracy," and use all exertion to roll up such a majority for the Republican ticket at the end of the present campaign that the Democratic Party can never hope to overcome it until they abandon their present leaders and are officered by men who advocate the public good.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. MARTIN B. BROWN, who stated the object of the call. The following permanent officers were chosen: Capt. ELI TAYLOR, Chairman; WASHINGTON VAN WYCKE and JOHN GERMAN, Vice-Chairmen; THOMAS MAGUIRE and ELISHA KREEMER, Secretaries; and MARTIN B. BROWN, Treasurer. Two hundred and seventeen members were enrolled. The meeting was addressed by STEPHEN H. KNAPP, M. B. BROWN, Col. BENJAMIN WILLIS, and others, who spoke at length, and urged the Republicans of the district to use energy during the present campaign to place the State of New-York in the hands of the Republican Party. The meeting then adjourned, subsequently giving three cheers for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, and the State ticket, and voting to meet at the same place, on Thursday evening, Sept. 29, when several prominent speakers are expected to address the meeting.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Eleventh Assembly District.

The soldiers and sailors of the Eleventh Assembly District, who served in the late war, organized a Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, last evening, at No. 399 Eighth-avenue. Mr. JAMES A. CHRISTIE was elected President; Messrs. STEPHEN GOLDING and MAX BACHARACH, Vice-Presidents; Secretary, THOMAS KENNELLY; Corresponding Secretary, JAMES MCDOWELL. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Club cordially indorse the action of the Saratoga Convention, in nominating Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD for Governor, and SIGISMUND KAUFMAN for Lieutenant-Governor, and pledge ourselves to an unconditional support of the entire ticket.

Resolved, That in STEWART L. WOODFORD we recognize the gallant soldier and statesman whose eminent qualifications are a guarantee for the faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon the State Executive.

Resolved, That in the election of SIGISMUND KAUFMAN we recognize a pure-minded statesman, and a tried and trusty Republican.

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors who have stood side by side to suppress rebellion and violence, will, during the coming campaign, stand shoulder to shoulder for the maintenance of order and the prevention of fraud at the ballot-box, and will guard with their lives and fortunes the sanctity of the national honor.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford Club No. 2.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford Club No. 2 held a meeting, last evening, at No. 116 Centre-street. There was a large attendance, and the proceedings were characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. The objects of the Association are to procure for the defenders of the country a proper and substantial recognition of their claims upon the gratitude of the nation whose integrity they had risked their lives to preserve and to co-operate in the efforts now being made to guard the purity of the ballot-box. Mr. AUGUSTUS BUCKHARD made a spirited address, in which he urged that it was the duty of all citizens anxious for the perpetuation of republican institutions to do all in their power to put an end to repeating, and in fact all kinds of fraudulent voting. The frauds practiced in New-York at the last election had brought disgrace upon the City and state. He hoped that the efforts about to be made to secure a fair vote in New-York would be crowned with success—a result in which all good citizens and sincere lovers of democratic institutions would find just cause for rejoicing. Mr. BUCKHARD'S remarks elicited great enthusiasm and frequent applause.

Eighth Assembly District German Republicans.

The German Republicans of the Eighth Assembly District met last evening at the Tenth Ward Hotel, corner of Broome and Forsyth streets, and organized a Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club. Mr. WM. GELLMAN was elected President of the Association. Delegates were selected to represent the Club at the meetings of the German Central Woodford and Kaufman Club, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Kings County Democracy—A Little Trouble at Home.

The delegates from Brooklyn to the State Convention got back to their homes yesterday morning in pretty decent condition, the only exception being Mr. FUREY, who looked rather beaten out. BILLY DE WITT, as the Corporation Counsel is familiarly called, was also around, but strange to say, despite his eloquent "blow off" in the Convention, his appearance did not excite anything approaching to enthusiasm around the City Hall. Indeed, the magnates, MCLAUGHLIN among the rest, visited him as soon as he had got well seated in his office and pitched into him generally for accepting the temporary Chairmanship of the Convention. By his action they contended that they had been placed before the public as supporters of candidates in opposition to the Young Democracy, a thing they did not wish to see. The force of this reasoning becomes strikingly apparent when it is remembered that in the City of Brooklyn, at the present time, there is a movement on foot which threatens to do more harm to the Ring there than even the opposition have accomplished against TWEED & Co. in New-York. Mr. DE WITT, of course tried to explain his position, but despite all his efforts MCLAUGHLIN and his friends retired, feeling that the New-York men had "come a smart game over" them, and that "BILLY" had simply been played like a card by TWEED. Apart from this little feature in the affair the only thing else worthy of note in the conduct of the delegates and their friends was that they, almost to a man, got religiously drunk. It is, however, evident that the election of the local ticket is the one and only thing now troubling the "Ring" at the present time.

Jacob Cohen's Tammany Hall Reform Association.

A society calling itself the Tammany Hall Reform, Benevolent and Protective Association met last evening at No. 650 Third-avenue. This Association, as its name indicates, is organized for benevolent and charitable purposes. The officers are: JACOB COHEN, President; WILLIAM HAMPE, Secretary, and THOS. VAUGHAN, Treasurer. They have some $15,000 in their Treasury, which is used to assist the members of the Society, when sick or in needy circumstances. A resolution was adopted, pledging support to the nominees of the Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Party, irrespective of politics. Speeches were made by Messrs. FITZGERALD, ISSACES, DELMAGE and SASSARAT in the German and English languages.

Political Brevities.

The colored men of the Thirteenth Ward, Brooklyn, E. D., organized a Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club, Wednesday evening, with W. C. H. CURTIS President, and A. CORPREW Secretary.

The Hudson County, New-Jersey, Republican Convention met yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in Cooper's Hall, Jersey City. N. J. MOUNT was made the nominee for Sheriff. GEO. GLAUBRECHT for Surrogate, and Messrs. MADDEN LOWENTHAL and WANDLE were selected as candidates for Coroners.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held on Wednesday at HENRY MILLER'S, East New-York. A number of patriotic speeches were delivered. The veteran one-armed soldier, Capt. MILLER, and the popular Adjutant of Post No. 29, G. A. R., H. A. W. FORD, rekindled the old army enthusiasm for their comrade, STEWART L. WOODFORD. Citizens and veterans joined hands to fight the November war. The following officers were elected: Capt. EDWARD MILLER, President; Lieut. JOHN BROCHER, First Vice-President; Mr. DANIEL SUSS, second Vice-President; Capt. GEO. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary; Adjt. H. A. W. FORD, Corresponding Secretary; Post-master MILES A. BROWN, Treasurer. Finance and Printing Committees were appointed. Capt. MANDEVILLE stated, amidst repeated cheers, that SIGISMUND KAUFMAN would address the Club on Tuesday week.

The members of the Eleventh Assembly District Union Republican Association held an enthusiastic and numerously attended meeting, last evening, at their rooms, corner Broadway and Twenty-second street. Mr. JOHN V. GRIDLEY occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings with remarks in favor of the Saratoga nominations. Mr. WM. H. MOUNTFORT proposed resolutions indorsing the Republican State ticket, which were carried unanimously. The Association then organized itself into a Woodford and Kaufman Club, with the following as a committee: T. J. Fithian, Cummings H. Tucker, James L. Harts and Eugene Surlleyet. Two hundred of those present enrolled their names on the books of the Club, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

New London Magazines and Papers.

Mr. BRENTANO's supply of the September London Magazines is now complete, the last English steamer having brought him generous packages of the *London Society*, *Belgravia*, the *Argosy*, *Good Words* (English edition) and the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*. By this same steamer, the *China*, Mr. BRENTANO also received late fashion and French illustrated papers—all we shall get probably, for some time to come the war having interrupted the publication of this class of papers,—and consequently his counters, at No. 33 Union-square, are, if anything, more attractive than ever.

The St. Sacrament Mission—Letter from Rev. Morgan Dix.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following statement seems called for at this time by the currency of reports of the most exciting and alarming character, about the Mission lately opened at No. 1,286 Broadway—reports calculated to compromise many individuals, and fruitful in that kind of mischief which is done by misrepresentation and exaggeration. The unsuspicious reader of the newspapers would naturally conclude that the "Mission of St. Sacrament" was established for the purpose of developing an extreme and excessive ritualism beyond anything yet known among us: that I, as rector of Trinity Church, had aided the design to the extent of my ability; and that it was my deliberate intention to commit myself and others to extravagances in doctrine and practice, carefully avoided up to the present hour, but now deemed ripe for exhibition. A brief statement will, it is hoped, set this thing right before candid men.

Rev. Mr. BRADLEY, a young English clergyman, called upon me at my residence some time last November, and laid before me a plan for missionary work in this City. I was aware that he had been employed in that way among the miserable and degraded poor in London, and had reason to suppose that he had been successful. He informed me frankly that he was not an advocate of excessive ritualism, and did not propose to introduce it in his mission, and I gathered from what he said that his aim would be to seek out the neglected poor, to draw sinners to repentance by earnest personal address and labor, and to keep them to their duty by the aid of the sacramental system of the Church, including the administration of the Holy Communion every day, according to the practice of apostolic times. The Bishop of New-York having approved of the plan, I gave him the assurance of my sympathy and good will, and advised him as to those neglected and forsaken districts of the town, in some one of which I thought it best that the work should be commenced.

Mr. BRADLEY has just opened the mission, of which he gave me in advance the outline just drawn. I promised, long ago, to preach for him on the first day, and when that day came I did as I had said. This is the extent of my personal or official responsibility, and this shows what I supposed the system to be which I aided and encouraged.

I think a mistake has been made in the location of the mission, but I am aware that the present hall was not chosen until after persevering and unsuccessful search in less conspicuous quarters.

The accounts of the opening services abound in misstatements; the writers of those accounts, always ready to feed the public with sensational articles, have in this instance outdone themselves, if I may judge by what I am told on reliable authority. From personal observation, I can speak of only one service, that at which I preached. The evening papers of that day had prepared me for something overwhelming, including "scarlet hoods," "black capes over fine white tunics," "firettas," a "daze of light," "magnificent music," "silver trays," and "hot-house flowers," which were to be added, by way of climax, to all the rest. It was accordingly an unutterable surprise to find nothing but a very simple service. The officiating clergy consisted of but two, myself included; the choir reached the vast number of three small and very-well behaved and modest boys: there was neither processional nor recessional, nor incense, nor birettas, nor relays of hot-house flowers, that I could see; the music was congregational and hearty, and cold formality and attempt at display were totally wanting. I incline to think that an analysis of the other services, if made by any disinterested and competent judge, would lead to the same conclusions that I reached, judging from what I saw, viz.: that the newspaper accounts need a very great amount of revision and correction, and give a very erroneous impression of the order and tone of the services.

It is not true that the choir of Trinity Church went without their surplices because forbidden by the authorities of the parish to wear them. They wore plain clothes because there is no place for a choir in that little hall; and the music they sang was the very same which they sing in our own parish church.

This work, as now commenced, may or may not succeed; that remains for time to show. But whatever I have done thus far has been done on the clear understanding that the ultimate design of the mission was to reach the poorer classes of the community; that it was not to be conducted on extreme principles; that its services were to be something better and worthier than a succession of showy scenes presented as a lure to the gaze of the curious; that the main idea was to bring souls to the cross and the altar, and to reach, if possible, persons who are not reached under our parochial system, and over whom the popular religious theories of our day have not the slightest power. These were the aims which I approved and desired to further, and whoever consistently pursues them with zeal and wisdom, and for the love of our blessed Lord, has my best wishes. So far as my official position is concerned, I have only to say, in conclusion, that the parish of which I am rector will not be identified, by my permission, with anything inconsistent with the system of the Church as we have received it, and that as for extremes in "ritualism," they are as distasteful to me as I know them to be to the Bishop of this diocese, and to almost all of our clergy and laity.

SEPT. 22, 1870. MORGAN DIX.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against infringing my letters patent for improvements in sewing-machines, extended for seven years by act of Congress, dated July 14, 1870. All infringers will be prosecuted according to law. JOHN BACHELDER.
—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

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Wedding Cards, Monograms, &c., Cards for golden, silver, tin, and wooden weddings, EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

MARRIED.

MARVIN—RUMSEY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, at New-Rochelle, by Rev. Chas. E. Lindsley, SYLVESTER S. MARVIN, of Pittsburg, to MATILDA, daughter of the late Thomas O. Rumsey, of the former place.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Thursday morning, at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, Brooklyn, L. I., ISAAC BAKER, of Princeton, N. J., aged 79 years. Funeral from Princeton, First Church, at 2 P. M. Saturday.

COLTON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, ORRILLA C., wife of J. H. Colton, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral on Friday, the 23d inst. at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 208 President-st., second house west from Clinton.

DAVIS.—At New-Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 20, MARIANITA, wife of Thomas E. Davis, Jr., aged 29 years. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Saturday morning, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock.

ELLIOTT.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 21, CAROLINE, infant daughter of George and Annie S. Elliott. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 302 East 15th-st., Stuyvesant-square, on Friday, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock.

HOW.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, SILAS STRINGHAM, son of Benj. W. and Jane H. How, and grandson of Admiral Silas H. Stringham, United States Navy, in the 14th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his father, No. 39 Clark-st.

JACKSON.—In this City, on Thursday, 22d inst., GEORGE R. JACKSON, in the 60th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAMBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, after a short illness, in the 30th year of his age, D. [illegible] LAMBERT, son of Hon. Edward A. Lambert, and of the firm of Lambert & Benedict. The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 23d inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of his father, No. 45 South Oxford-st.

LIVINGSTON.—At West Farms, Tuesday, 20th inst., JAMES LIVINGSTON, Sr., aged 68 years and 7 days. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Presbyterian Church at West Farms. Marion Lodge No. 278, F. A. M., and the Fraternity generally are respectfully invited.

SCHLESINGER.—Wednesday, Sept. 21, MARY JANE, widow of F. S. Schlesinger, aged 62 years. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 227 West 28th-st., Saturday, 24th inst., at 10 A. M.

VAN WART.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, IRVING VAN WART, Jr., son of Irving and Sarah Van Wart, aged 29 years. His remains will be conveyed to the family vault at Craigville, where his relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday next. Erie Railroad train leaves Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., and 23d-st. ferry at 7¾ A. M. for Chester.

WESTON.—At Belvidere, N. J., Sept. 22, 1870, SUSAN C. VAN RENSSELAER, wife of Henry Weston, of New-Brunswick, N. J., aged 53. Funeral from the Second Reformed Church, at 3½ P. M., on Saturday, the 24th inst. The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend without further invitation.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1870.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. J. Grey Jewell, the Consul of the United States at Singapore; India, of the death of WILLIAM McCULLOCH, at Singapore, of the United States flag-ship *Delaware*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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ANOTHER SPLENDID NUMBER.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
FOR THIS WEEK
CONTAINS
FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS OF
"THE PROMISED LAND," AS SEEN FROM THE DOME OF ST. PETER'S,
BY THOMAS NAST.
PRUSSIAN INFANTRY CHARGE.
A COVEY OF PARTRIDGES.
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF METZ.
ALSO,
SEVEN VIEWS ON THE RIVER MAIN.
DRILLING CITIZENS IN PARIS.
THE CHATEAU OF WILHELMSHOHE,
Where Napoleon is confined—(Two Views.)
SINKING SHIPS AT HAMBURG.
TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE,
WITH
FOUR BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.
COMIC, &c., &c., &c.

The New-York *Sun* of Sept. 19 says: "HARPER'S WEEKLY is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit, varied, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptionable."

HARPER'S WEEKLY
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EDITORIALS,
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and general information, and is without question the
BEST ILLUSTRATED PAPER
in the world.
PRICE, TEN CENTS A COPY;
FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.
THE PRESENT WAR IS BEING VERY THOROUGHLY ILLUSTRATED IN HARPER'S WEEKLY BY THE BEST ARTISTS.

OUTLINES OF HISTORY.
WITH ORIGINAL TABLES.
CHRONOLOGICAL, GEANOLOGICAL AND LITERARY.
By Prof. ROBERT H. LABBERTON.
one vol., 238 pp., oblong 4to, cloth $2.
Its chief and distinctive features are:
1. The Table of Contents, so arranged as to impress firmly the grand outlines of history on the imagination and memory.
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For sale by all booksellers.
CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER,
Nos. 819 and 821 Market-st., Philadelphia.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A business meeting of this Club will be held at Head-quarters, No. 123 West Houston-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock. All citizens in favor of the election of the Republican State ticket are respectfully invited to be present and sign the roll. By order JOHN J. SHAW, President.
GEO. E. ANDREWS, PETER KUNTZ, Secretaries.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet at their Head-quarters, Muller's Hall, corner 119th-st. and 3d-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Hon. R. Delafield Smith, Frederick S. Gedney and other good speakers will address the meeting. A glee club will be present.
WM. F. SHAW, JR., President.
R. O. N. FORD, Secretary.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CENTRAL CLUB.—Important meeting TO-NIGHT, (Sept. 23,) at No. 800 Broadway. Speeches by Gen. James F. Hall, Gen. [illegible], Col. DeCosta, Chaplain Gaylord, and others. A. J. H. DUGANNE, Pres't.
[illegible] CLARK, A. H. MULLIGAN, Sec's.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Great disappointment was manifested, yesterday, (Sept. 22,) at the Exchange, owing to the further postponement of the sale of the leasehold property in Fifth-avenue known as the Glenham Hotel. It having been previously announced that the sale would in all probability take place, a large number of interested parties were in attendance, and everything indicated that a lively competition would ensue, should the property be offered. The day now fixed for its disposition is Oct. 12. The only transaction effected was by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, and that a foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of JOSEPH H. DUKES, Esq., Referee. The property disposed of consisted of a plot of ground on the west side of Third-avenue, 26 feet 5 inches north of Eighty-eighth street, containing four full lots, with a frontage of 100 feet on the avenue. The mortgage foreclosed amounted to about $11,000. The plot was sold entire, and the first bid was $20,000. From this point the price advanced until the premises were finally struck off to Mr. JAMES KING for $33,200. When the fact is considered that it was a cash sale, the price, it will be seen, was a remarkably good one. The following sale was postponed by the same auctioneers to the date appended: Lots on Twenty-seventh-street, 200 feet east of Second-avenue, Oct. 6. E. F. RAYMOND also again postponed the sale of the lots on Fifty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, noticed for yesterday, until Thursday next, the 29th inst. It is to be regretted that postponements in the sale of property at the Exchange, when once noticed for a particular day, should be so frequent. In many cases the delay is, of course, unavoidable, but auctioneers would find it greatly to their advantage, should those interested in real estate be assured that when once advertised a sale would certainly take place.

Today there is but little prospect of any activity at the Exchange. At 10 o'clock this morning B. P. FAIRCHILD, at the vestibule of the City Hall, will sell all the buildings and parts of buildings, as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the extension of Lexington-avenue, from Seventy-first to Ninety-seventh-street, in this City. The transaction will be an interesting one. In Brooklyn, at noon, at No. 379 Fulton-street, COLE & MURPHY will dispose of the property referred to yesterday, located on St. Felix and Raymond streets. These will comprise the principal transactions of the day.

Particular attention is called to the advertisement in our auction column of DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., of the property to be sold on Thursday of next week, situated near Mamaroneck, in Westchester County. Few better opportunities are presented for the consideration of those who desire to invest in country property.

Summary of Sales, Thursday, Sept. 22.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

1 plot, (4 lots,) w. s. 3d-av., 26.5 n. of 88th-st, 100x100x75x14x32x94.7	$33,200

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
7th-st., s. s., 293 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x90.10	$17,500
40th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 14.6x98.9	9,500
22d-st., s. s. 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x97.6	18,250
105th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x½ block, h. and l.	3,831
4th-av. and 6th-st., s. e. corner, 100.5x200, hs. and ls.	90,000
Lease Recorded.	
Prince-st., No. 157, 5 years, per year	$1,500
KINGS COUNTY. *Brooklyn.*	
Bartlett-st., n. w. s., 20 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 40x75, hs. and ls.	$5,750
Centre-st., e. s., 800 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 50x100, foreclosure	900
Cook-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100	1,500
Cook-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Smith-st., 25x100, h. and l.	2,500
George-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Johnson-av., 400x100	4,300
Hart-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 50x100	2,000
Herkimer-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Troy-av., 40x100	7,000
Jefferson-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 100x100	1,120
Jefferson-st., s. e. s., 200 ft. s. w. of Johnson-av., 100x100	1,220
Madison-st. and Central-av., southerly corner, 100x100	1,280
Madison-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 50x100	7,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 365.6 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 29.6x85, h. and l.	11,000
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 225 ft. s. w. of Irving-av., 25x100	100
Palmetto-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. s. w. of Irving-av., 25x100	150
Palmetto-st., s. e. s., 300 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 50x100	800
Quincey-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of Franklin-av., 23x100, h. and l.	4,500
Rutledge-st., n. w. s., 60.8 ft. s. w. of Marcy-av., 20x60, h. and l.	7,500
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100	6,730
20th-st., n. e. s., 188.6 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 55.8x98.3, q. c., 1869	1,500
16th-st., s. w. s., 180 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 17.4x80	4,000
39th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100	600
Albany-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of St. Mark's av., 47x100	2,000
Lewis-av., e. s. 25 ft. s. of Quincey-st., 25x75, h. and l.	2,000
Lexington-av., s. s., 87.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 19x94.3	5,000
Madison-av., s. s., 259.6 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25x122	2,500
Paca-av., w. s., 400 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 50x100, foreclosure	700
Throop-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of DeKalb-av., 20x100	7,500
Union-av., e. s., 84 ft. s. of North 2d-st., 22x81.6	1,400
Washington-av., e. s., 30 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 30.8x122, h. and l.	2,000
Bushwick Salt Meadow tract, on Maspeth-av., bounded by Newtown Creek	250
WESTCHESTER COUNTY. *Cortlandt.*	
Park-st., n. s., adjoining S. Birdsall's, 17x100	$500
East Chester.	
4th-av., w. s., Jno. Sigerson's property, 50x100	$650
5th-av., e. s., Jno. Sigerson's property, 100x150	700
Lot No. 10, map, 13 acre tract, 50x105	750
Greenburg.	
Saw-mill River-road, adjoining J. H. Hall's, 25 69-100 acres	$20,000
Saw-mill River-road, J. G. Humburg's, 85 acres	22,000
Morrisania.	
Central-av., s. w. s., Mary McLean's property	$12,000
1st-av. and 2d-st., s. w. corner, 100x100	5,500
2d-place, s. s., 175 ft. w. of Grove-av., 75x200	14,000
Mamaroneck.	
Lots Nos. 68 and 69 Washingtonville	$200
Mount Pleasant.	
Elm-st., n. s., adjoining Catharine Brady's, 50x142	$895
New-Rochelle.	
Lot No. 70, map Petersville	$300
Ossining.	
Croton-av., s. s., adjoining H. Lounsberry's, 93x98	$450
Spring-st., e. s., adjoining M. E. Church, 45x150	2,700
Rye.	
Boston Pike, n. s., adjoining D. D. Budd's, 10x188	$240
King-st., w. s., adjoining Susan T. Clark's, 79 97-100 acres	15,000
Yonkers.	
Grinnell-st., w. s. 406 ft. s. of Prospect-st., 50x100	8,000
Pierce-st., s. s., adjoining David B. Cox's, 50x100	990
Riverdale-av., w. s., adjoining Sisters of Charity, 3 acres	20,000
Riverdale-av., w. s., adjoining Sisters of Charity, 5 acres	25,000
NEW-JERSEY. *Newark.*	
Cedar-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Dr. Colburn's, 25x100 Lot adjoining above, 17x34	$15,000
Gold-st., w. s., 236 ft. n. of Orange-st., 30x105	500
Fairmont-av., w. s., 500 ft. s. of West Bank-st., 25x100	1,600
Marshall-st., n. s., 187 ft. w. of Washington-st., 50x90	4,000
South 13th-st., n. s., 151 ft. w. of 8th-av., 38x100	5,500
Orange.	
Cherry-st., e. s., 426 ft. n. of M. & E. R. R., 100x278	$3,200
East Orange.	
Main-st., n. s., 57 ft. w. of Greenwood-av., 19x135	$4,000
Montclair.	
Bogert to Broadnat, 33 51-100 acres	$12,000
Jersey City.	
Bergenwood-av., w. s., lot No. 1, map Hudson Association, 50x100	$360
Jersey City Plank-road, S. G. Barrow's property, 45x116	35,000
Rock-st., n. s., 144 ft. e. of Palisade-av., 66x70	1,350
South 4th-st., n. s., 12.6 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 12.6x50	500
Hoboken.	
Lot No. 15, block, No. 51, Coster's, 25x100	$1,000
Bayonne.	
Avenue E and Osborne-lane, s. w. corner, 40x201	$2,500
Harrison.	
Davis-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 4th-st., 25x100	$275

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 60 East 49th-st.; in first-rate order; all improvements; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply to PALMER & DE FOREST, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS NEW brown-stone house and lot, No. 20 East 49th-st., near Madison-av.; medium sized; cheap. Inquire on the premises. W. FANNING.

$14.000 FOR SMALL BROWN-stone house, new; all improvements; location the best. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,227 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET ON 18TH-ST.—VERY HANDsome four-story and attic brown-stone English basement house, completely furnished and in perfect order. Rent reasonable. Address A. A., Box No. 763 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 444 West 20th-st.; all improvements; rent $1,200. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 21 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house; rent $900; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Greene-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. REEVES, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses to let in the City and in the City of Brooklyn. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A HANDsome two-story brick house, stone trimmings, modern conveniences, in perfect order; occupied by owner; small conservatory; fine varieties grapes in yard; three lines cars within half block; six or eight minutes from Fulton, Catharine and Bridge-st ferries. Price, $8,000, on most accommodating terms. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$13,000—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, AN ELegant two-story and French-roof house, with extension; frame, filled in with brick, containing about fifteen rooms, with all modern improvements, gas, water, furnace in cellar, stationary wash-tubs, bathroom, water-closets, stable, lawns; shrubbery and large kitchen-garden, containing a great variety of fruit-trees; dimensions of the land, 100 by 600 feet. This house is situated on elevated ground, on Stiles-st., in the best part of the city, and is surrounded by handsome dwellings; possession at once; terms very liberal. Apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 54 William-st., New-York; or, to GEORGE F. MEYER, opposite railroad depot, Elizabeth.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR RENT; elegant place, desirably located; large residence; every convenience; eight acres; fruit, stables, greenhouses; extensive gardens; on macadamized road, lighted with gas. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, Orange Real Estate Agents.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE, BARN, AND FOURTEEN acres at West Elizabeth, fourteen miles from New-York, one-fourth mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES. *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE PRIVATE STAble, No. 107 East 39th-st., near Park-av. Stalls above ground for six horses; large carriage-room, coachmen's rooms, &c. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLY-SITUATED double marble-store and basement, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 50x200, well lighted. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 123 Fulton-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM OCT. 1 prox. till June 1, 1871, a first-class furnished house, with all modern improvements; location must be between 23d and 40th sts., and Madison and 6th avs.; in 5th-av. preferred. Address, with full particulars, EDWARD KEMP, No. 73 Water-st., City.

WANTED—A FURNISHED THREE OR four-story house; must be in good order—all modern improvements—between 14th and 36th sts., Lexington and 6th avs.; rent must be low to a good tenant. Address HOUSE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A private family. Address, with full particulars and lowest terms, WM. REDMOND, Jr., No. 27 William-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
By order of
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED,
Commissioner of Public Works,
will be sold at public auction,
On FRIDAY, Sept. 23, 1870,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
At the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York,

ALL BUILDINGS AND PARTS OF BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the extension of Lexington-av., from 71st-st. to 97th-st., in the City of New-York, which buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map on file in the office of the Department of Public Works, No. 237 Broadway.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

NORTH ORANGE LOTS.—A SPLENDID property to be sold at auction by
Messrs. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
Auctioneers,
On TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870,
At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
75 LOTS,
Situated on Main, Linden and Jefferson sts.,
North Orange, N. J.,
Within five minutes' walk of the new railroad depot.
TERMS EASY.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 10 Pine-st.

REFEREE SALE IN PARTITION of Brooklyn property, to close an estate.—Cole & Murphy, auctioneers, will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 23, 1870, at their sales-room, No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:

The St. Felix Mansion, on the east side of Raymond-st., near Fulton-av., and grounds, embracing five lots on Raymond-st., and five lots on St. Felix-st.; house substantially built, 45.2 by 57.5. For maps and terms apply at the office of the auctioneers, or to

SIDNEY V. LOWELL, Referee,
No. 44 Court-st., Brooklyn.

BEDDING.

BEDDING.

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 59 4TH-AV.,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)

Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.

MATTRESSES.
Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumes, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.

Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.

Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.

JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

NO. 81 4TH-AV.,
FIRST BLOCK ABOVE A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Are now opening an entire new stock of
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE, BEDDING, SPRING BEDS, &C.,
Which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE.

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

Mme. FERRERO, No. 6 Lafayette-place, has now on hand an elegant and varied assortment of the new and leading styles of Fall and Winter Millinery, the new Hat, "Princess Alice," Mourning Bonnets, &c., &c.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY, at BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Great opening of Fall and Winter Bonnets and Hats, elegant styles, this day.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

On SATURDAY, Sept. 24, the Club Subscription Billiard Rooms, No. 1,193 Broadway, will be opened as public rooms. In the evening exhibition games will be played by Kavanagh, Humphrey, Daly, and others. The rooms will be under an entire new management and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO MORE BAGGAGE SMASHING.—Persons about to travel are invited to call upon J. C. GILLMORE, No. 24 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute, and examine the celebrated BIJOU TRUNK, invented by him. It is light, strong, beautiful, waterproof, and cannot be scratched or defaced, therefore requires no canvas covering. It is also provided with rubber shields, which are a perfect protection against baggage smashing.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$20 REWARD—AT THE STATEN ISLand ferry, New-York, a square black bag, two handles, marked "B. H. W." at side, and containing a gentleman's clothing. The finder will receive the above reward, and no questions asked, by returning the same to No. 10 West 37th-st., New-York, or to Deforest's Express, Staten Island Ferry.

PENS.

WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS. Distribution of $2,000 of the fourth series on the Patron's Fund. See the bulletin of the Company in the *Tribune* of Mondays.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 202 West 34th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 152 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School
For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 22 West 18th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
No. 59 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS' French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

HOME INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 233 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 12. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 65 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,260 B'way, cor. 32th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments.
E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 3?d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 210 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 332 West 20th-st., will be reopened Monday, Sept. 19.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL.—Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,152 Broadway, near 28th-st.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS REturned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 38 Union-square.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Miss MANNING, Principal. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 62 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD, (NEE JULIA FOWLE,) continues instruction in singing, harp, piano-forte; to advanced pupils by the lesson if desired. No. 153 East 28th-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

FAMILY BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL at Hackensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 5. Pupils prepared for college.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 13. Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 West 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,138 Broadway, between 26th and 26th sts.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. S. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.

Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

Circulars sent on request.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c.

Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY.
FRENCH CLASSES FOR 1870-71.

Prof. TH. DE L'OUEST, for the past ten years teacher of the French language in the above institution, will open his classes for 1870-71 on the 26th of September.

Gentlemen's classes in the evening from 7½ to 9.
Ladies' classes in the afternoon from 2½ to 4.

For terms apply at the cash desk of the library. Private lesson's at Prof. DE L'OUEST'S residence, No. 1,130 Broadway.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (24th year) Sept. 28, at No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 235 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
(formerly M. Churchill's school.)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE
Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 East 38th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 56, 88 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 136, 138 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

MADISON UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON, N. Y.—Located near the intersection of the Midland Railroad, the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad and the Utica and Binghamton Railroad; opens Sept. 29 with large classes and rare facilities. See catalogue.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 908 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. G. C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 224 East 10th-st.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $228 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT HOME, PARENTAL CARE, thorough instruction, for twelve boys, at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Fridays, 10 to 4.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

D. A. CALLISEN, NO. 227 WEST 38th-st., will re-open his day school for young gentlemen on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 12 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. REID.

MISS BEAL'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 22d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 40th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, (FORTY boys only,) corner Broadway and 33d-st. Opens Sept. 19. Circulars at school and No. 889 Broadway.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS; Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. BUSH, Tarrytown, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.,
And corner 2d-av. and 124th-st.,
Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 57 West 44th-st.
Fifth year, Sept. 19.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Comprises the following departments:

Harvard College.	Year begins Sept. 29.
University Lectures, (35 courses,)	Year begins Sept. 29.
Divinity School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Law School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Medical School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 2.
Dental School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 2.
Lawrence Scientific School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Mining School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Agricultural School.	(To be opened in Sept., 1871.)
Astronomical Observatory.	
Museum of Comparative Zoology.	
Peabody Museum of Archæology.	
Episcopal Theological School.	Year begins Sept. 21.

The Second Examination for admission to Harvard College will take place on Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1, beginning Sept. 29 at 8 A. M. There were 210 candidates at the June examination, of whom 185 were admitted. The question papers of this June examination will be mailed on application.

The Second Examination for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools will take place on Sept. 29, at 9 A. M.

There is no examination for admission to the other departments of the University.

The Law School has been reorganized this year. A circular may be had which explains the new course of study.

For catalogues or other documents address
J. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Thos. Goadby,	Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	John A. Hadden,	Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Geo. B. Satterlee,
John Brooks,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown,	Albert Kelley,	Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater,	Legr'd Lockwood,	Geo. F. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Ab'm. Underhill,
Kenny Couillard,	Benj. F. Manierre,	Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis,	Joseph Morrill,	Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day,	Wm. Morrison,	Hiram Young.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.,

Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL,
Offers superior educational advantages and unsurpassed home accommodations.
Address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Apollo Hall Block, No. 1,193 Broadway, prepares boys for any college or business, but especially for Yale, the Sheffield Scientific School, and the Columbia School of Mines. Opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough, practical, energetic. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., (Yale, 1848,) Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & G. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars at book-store next door.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF English, Mathematics and Latin, has a few hours to give in school or family; highest references. Address H. A. S., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 150 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL—83 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON WILL REopen her home class for young ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 134 Lexington-av.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Broadway corner 39th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A GRADUate of Harvard will fit boys for College. Address J. W. H., No. 23 Stuyvesant-st.

FOR TEACHERS OR SCHOOLS ADdress Am. Educational Union, No. 737 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FREE TABERNACLE, (REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, Pastor,) Schermerhorn-st., between Nevins and Powers sts., Brooklyn will be dedicated SUNDAY MORNING, Sept. 25. The Pastor will preach at 10½ and 7½ P. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1870.

Sealed proposals to furnish materials for the several navy-yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 29th of September next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Pay-master nearest thereto, or by the Bureau, for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned, and particularly notified, that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.

No bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; and by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish. The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the bidder must state distinctly at what Pay-master's office he desires all his bills to be paid.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes, furnished by the Bureau, indorsed thus: "Proposals for classes Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy-yard at, (name the yard.)" "To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

All offers not made in strict conformity with the instructions accompanying the schedules will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper, and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 8½, Drain-pipe; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig-iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron-work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Anguus; No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes, by their numbers, required at the respective navy-yards and naval asylum.

KITTERY, Me.
Nos. 6, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 32.
CHARLESTOWN, Mass.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 32.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9½, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.
Nos. 18, 20, 21.
NAVAL ASYLUM, Philadelphia.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8½, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 25.
NORFOLK, Va.
Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 32.
PENSACOLA, Fla.
Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24.

DANIEL AMMEN, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1870.

Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., Oct. 8, 1870, for furnishing all the Oats, Hay, and Rye Straw required at this depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1870.

Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one (1) mile of the limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, D. C., and at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and one-half (1½) miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, D. C., at such times as may be ordered by the Quartermaster in charge.

Oats to be delivered in good burlap sacks of about three (3) bushels each, and to weigh not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel.

Hay and Straw baled; bales to weigh: Hay, from 250 to 300 pounds each, and Straw in 100 and 200 pound bales.

Bidders will state the price of Oats, Hay, and Straw per pound.

The quantity required each month is estimated at 82,000 pounds of Oats, 97,000 pounds of Hay, and 24,000 pounds of Straw.

The United States reserves the right to diminish or increase the above quantities at any time during the continuance of the contract by giving thirty (30) days' notice.

Guarantees will be required with each bid in the sum of fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, execute a contract, within six (6) days after his acceptance, in accordance with the above requirements.

Payment will be made monthly for quantities delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are provided for the purpose, and upon the receipt of parties to whom delivery has been ordered, and the certificate as to quantity and quality of an inspector appointed by the undersigned.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to the undersigned.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

WILLIAM MYERS,
Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A.,
Depot Quartermaster.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.

THOMAS H. FAILE, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, } Executors.
mh18-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1870.

JAMES N. POTTER, EDWARD B. JONES, } Executors.
au18-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. McKINNEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 50 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1870.

BERNARD McFEELY, BERNARD McCLOSKEY, } Executors.
s23-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MANSFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Post & Poor, No. 62 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.

HUGH CASSIDY, GEORGE H. PECK, } Executors.
s23-1aw6mF*

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 23, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
5 bales Princess Paper Shell Almonds.
30 bales Princess Almonds, slightly damaged.
10 cases Naples Figs.
At 12 o'clock, within their store:
212 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
197 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
104 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co. Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock noon at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 28,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-SEATED Westchester carriage and silver-plated double harness. At No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 25, second story.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LITHOGRAPHic artist to do figure and letter work. Apply between 12 and 2 o'clock at No. 47 Cliff-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable American woman as first-class cook in a private family, where there is a kitchen girl kept; understands boning, desserts and jellies; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for three days at No. 417 Madison-av., corner 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, employment to go out by the day as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing and operating, or would take a situation in a first-class family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 331 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, just from the country, a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or will assist with the washing and ironing; two years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 315 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman, and thorough laundress, or will do chamber-work and laundress, or fine washing; can do French fluting and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; has the best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as cook; thoroughly understands her business; is willing to assist with washing if required; good City references. Apply at No. 564 2d-av., corner of 31st-st.; can be seen three days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can bring it up from its birth; or would take care of one grown child; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or an invalid lady; the best City reference. Call at No. 365 6th-av., a few doors below 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; good baker; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and waiting, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Can be seen until suited at No. 216 East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE, tidy, respectable young girl, with good City reference, in a small private family, as chamber-maid or waitress. Can be seen today, (Thursday) 22d inst., at No. 152 East 24th-st., first floor, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook in a private family or a small private boarding-house; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; good City reference. Apply at No. 156 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman who has lost her baby, two months old, a baby to wet nurse at her residence; has a full breast of milk. Call for three days at No. 340 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in a private family as first-class waitress; no objection to assist with chamber-work if required; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook or first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has best City reference; has twelve years' experience; would wait on table. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS' situation by a very respectable young woman; is a good seamstress and nurse; cut, fit and operate on machines; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook, and assist in washing and ironing; she is a very good cook, and washer and ironer; country or City; best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced young woman as chamber-maid and to do fine washing and ironing; unexceptionable City reference from former employers. Call or address No. 132 West 49th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and thorough cook—meats, game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-work and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamber-work; operates on machine. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands doing up laces and fine muslins in a superior manner; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl to take care of children, and is willing to assist in upstairs work. Call at No. 40 West 20th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 324 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamber-work and assist with fine washing, or do waiting; best of City reference from last employers. Call at No. 259 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman; eight years' reference from last place. Call at No. 341 East 23d-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; has the best of reference; no objection to any part of the country. Apply at No. 69 Marion-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 426 4th-av., in the store, near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting, and assist in washing and ironing; has good references. Call at No. 247 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERson, a situation as nurse; would prefer a lady boarding in a hotel; best City references. Call at No. 178 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 42 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and waiting; has good reference. Apply at No. 245 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Apply at No. 1,179 Broadway.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A MAN AND wife, (English,) the man as butler and general useful man; the wife as first-class meat and pastry cook; have served in some of the best European families, and have excellent references; both are very valuable and trusty servants in any gentleman's house; City or country. Apply or address Mr. MANNING, No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place, by a very experienced and steady young man, of Protestant principles; is an excellent groom and careful driver; understands plain gardening, care of cow, &c.; is a trusty and valuable servant; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 13 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, Protestant, married, no children, aged 45, English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, forcing and propagating pits. For reference address J. J., at seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; has had fifteen years' experience as such, and five years' City reference from last place. Address V. N., No. 1,188 Broadway, in harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man (no family) as coachman and plain gardener; would like a cottage to live in; understands all work around a gentleman's place; is sober and steady; highly recommended. Address J. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as first-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; very best references. Call or address ALEXANDER, care of Joseph De Costa, No. 70 Sullivan-st., near Broome.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; can milk; best City reference from last place. Address C. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a first-class young man, who thoroughly understands his business; has had fifteen years' experience as such; five years' City reference from last place. Address O. N., No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thorough practical married man, in all branches of gardening; would take charge of the farm if required; best of recommendations. Address F. C., in the florist-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family, who can produce the best of City reference; wages, $25 a month. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant single young man, in a private family, who has the best of City reference; wages, $25 a month. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man (English) as first-class waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has good City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman or waiter; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 541 6th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he is a most trustworthy and useful man; has the very best of reference. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches, and can come well recommended. Address E. P. F., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; understands his business in all its branches; best City reference. Address L. G., No. 137 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; first-class references. Address G. R. H., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia......Sat., Sept. 24	Caledonia...Wed., Oct. 5
Europa......Sat., Oct. 1	Britannia...Wed., Oct. 19
Cambria......Sat., Oct. 8	Iowa......Wed., Nov. 2
Anglia......Sat., Oct. 15	Caledonia...Wed., Nov. 16
India......Sat., Oct. 22	Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30
Australia......Sat., Oct. 29	Iowa......Wed., Dec. 14

And every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE.........DAURE....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSEAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $145 and $78. *These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..............Sept. 28, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..............Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.........Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY. Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Sept. 24, at 3:30 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, BRAGG, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 8½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.

Steerage passage, $28, currency.

Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 21	Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5
Tripoli, Thursday, Sept. 22	Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6
China, Wednes., Sept. 28	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29	Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1	Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:

First-Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris..............$145, gold.

Return tickets..............$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets..............$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Sept. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth).	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170,	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.............Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..............Oct. 13

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 22, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

Splendid fishing at Lewes.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and Interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,500,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.

This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Loans negotiated.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 94 BROADWAY,

Transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS, STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated by Royal Charter,

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

Cammann & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 8 Wall-st.,

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1870.

To the Honorable the Controller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of St. Louis, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said bank, at the office of said bank, at St. Louis, aforesaid, on the 16th day of July, 1870, it was voted by the stockholders of the said association, owning more than two-thirds of the stock, that said association go into liquidation and be closed on the 19th day of July, 1870.

In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said association, hereto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the association, at St. Louis, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

[Seal.] CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The First National Bank of St. Louis, organized under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16, 1870.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD LAND-GRANT BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST (7 PER CENT.) IN GOLD.

INTEREST PAYABLE DEC. 1 AND JUNE 1.

A few bonds issued by the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, Arkansas Branch Extension, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest in currency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order,

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—NOTICE.—The transfer-books of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company will be reopened at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, corner of William-st. and Exchange-place, New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1870. By order,

FREDERICK A. LANE, President.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING

10 PER CENT.

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE. ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE, AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THESE BONDS IS THAT THE INTEREST IS PAID BY THE STATE TREASURER OF ILLINOIS, THE SAME AS THE STATE SECURITIES, WITH THE ADVANTAGE OF BEARING 10 INSTEAD OF 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, AND ARE REGISTERED BY THE STATE AUDITOR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 Nassau-St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

BANKERS,

NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.

A. V. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE—TO LOAN IN sums from $20,000 to $100,000. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1

Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,

And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Present rate of interest, six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will bear interest from that date.

Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.

ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.

INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.

Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A TOUR THROUGH THE COUNTRY.—Any gentleman having a little capital and fond of traveling can meet with one of the best opportunities for making money ever offered by inquiring at No. 48 Broad-st., Room No. 26.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL to engage in manufacturing sand paper; satisfactory representations as to profits. Address PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 382 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, pleasant furnished rooms, second floor, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; [illegible] No. 109 West 28th-st.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, with or without private table, suite, third, double room, fourth floor; house first-class, near Broadway; references exchanged. No. 37 West 28th-st.

PLEASANT AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms to let, with first-class board, to families or single gentlemen; accommodations all that can be desired; references exchanged; terms moderate. Call at No. 149 West 29th-st., near 7th-av.

NO. 122 EAST 24TH-ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor, elegantly furnished, en suite or singly, to a first-class family, with or without private table; also, suite on third floor; location convenient to cars and stages; references required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family on 18th-st., elegant apartments en suite or single, with private table if desired. Highest references required. Address A. A., Box No. 783 Post-office.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, CONSISTING of three rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with private table only; house and neighborhood first-class; references exchanged. No. 21 West 30th-st.

THIRD HOUSE EAST 5TH-AV., NO. 53 11th-st.—Second floor, elegantly furnished, to let, with board or private table; brown-stone house; location unexceptionable; also other rooms.

PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS IN second and third stories to rent with board at No. 17 East 37th-st.; also a large room on the fourth floor. References exchanged.

NO. 158 EAST 34TH-ST.—A SUITE OF three rooms, second floor, handsomely furnished, together or separately, with board and the comforts of a private residence.

NO. 98 WEST 19TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, on second and third floors, suitable for a party of gentlemen, or families; house and table first-class; family small.

NO. 19 5TH-AV., THIRD DOOR ABOVE Brevoort House—Handsomely furnished rooms to rent to gentlemen, without board, en suite or singly. Best of reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

GRAMERCY PARK—NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., handsomely furnished floors suitable for families with private table, if desired; also single rooms for gentlemen; house and location first-class.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board will find handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, at No. 123 Madison-av., second door above 30th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av.—Large, well-furnished rooms on third and fourth floors; superior board; references required; no children taken.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; HANDSOME rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF APARTMENTS on parlor floor, with private table, in a private house. Apply at No. 286 4th-av., south-west corner 21st-st.

NO. 54 EAST 25TH-ST., NEAR Madison-av.—An elegantly furnished suite of rooms with first-class board to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, in a private family.

NO. 31 MADISON-AV.—A SUITE OF fine rooms, on second floor, with or without private table.

NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO LET, AN ENTIRE second floor; also rooms on fourth floor, with board.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, on second floor, may be had, with board; private table, if preferred, at No. 48 East 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET EN suite or single: private family; house and surroundings first-class. No. 112 East 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV., —NO. 343 HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED second and third floors to let, en suite or singly, with or without private table.

TWO SQUARE ROOMS WITH HOT AND cold water to let to gentlemen with or without board: references. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF FINELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. Apply at KILDUFF'S, corner of 44th-st. and 6th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND daughter, board in private family, or where there are few boarders, (Hebrews excepted.) Address, stating location, situation of rooms and terms, (no others noticed,) Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening and widening certain streets as laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New Road, and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from a point distant one hundred and eighty-three feet and one and three-fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New Road, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOW READY.

GAZZAM'S

TREATISE ON THE BANKRUPT LAW

FOR BUSINESS MEN.

Price, in cloth, $2 50. Price, in half sheep, $3.

GEORGE T. DELLER, Publisher, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.

Agents wanted in all the States and Territories.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, Sept. 22, 1870. }

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip stock, standing on the books the 24th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st. day of October next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York due Nov. 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by JOHN J. BRADLEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office, in the new Court-house.

The transfer-books will be closed Saturday, Sept. 24, 1870.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870. }

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. C. R. GRIGGS, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON

THIS EVENING.

NOTICE.—The doors will open at 7¼ P. M., and the concert will commence this evening precisely at 8.

MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces the third (last) series of [illegible] concerts of the first series of MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON, which will take place on the following dates:

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 23, and

FIRST GRAND NILSSON MATINEE

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) Sept. 24, at 1 o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 28.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 30.

SECOND GRAND MATINEE

SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 1 o'clock.

Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent artists:

Miss Annie Louise Cary, the favorite contralto.

Signor Brignoli, the distinguished tenor.

Signor N. Verger, the eminent baritone.

Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps, the renowned violin virtuoso.

Mr. James M. Wehli, solo pianist and conductor.

The grand orchestra will be under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

GENERAL ADMISSION, $2.

Reserved seats, $3 and $4 each.

Reserved seats to matinee, two (2) dollars and three (3) dollars.

The three (3) dollar and four (4) dollar reserved seats for either concert can now be had; also the two (2) dollar reserved seats for the matinee, and the two (2) dollar admission tickets for either one of the concerts, at the

GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE, AT STEINWAY HALL, ON 14TH-ST.

Branch ticket-offices are at Schirmer's, No. 701, and also at No. 111 Broadway.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON'S MATINEE,

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) Sept. 24, at 1.

MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces that, in compliance with numerous applications, he has changed the hour of commencement of matinee to-morrow; therefore, doors on that occasion will open at 12.

MATINEE CONCERT AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Reserved seats to matinee, $2 and $3.

The $2 seats, also the $3 seats, now on sale at GENERAL TICKET-OFFICE, STEINWAY HALL.

SPECIAL.—Ladies will please purchase their tickets and seats for matinee in advance at the ticket-offices, in order to avoid the rush at the door.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, A JEWELED BUTTERFLY, composed of diamonds, rubies and sapphires, has been lost by Mlle. Christine Nilsson, returning from Steinway Hall, through Irving-place, 14th-st. and 4th-av. to Clarendon Hotel. The finder will be handsomely rewarded.

MAX STRAKOSCH, Everett House.

For the accommodation of parties from out of town attending the

NILSSON CONCERTS,

we are prepared to furnish

DINNER A LA CARTE,

from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. Soups, Fish, Entrees, &c.

CLARK & WELLER, Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GEO. WOOD..............................Proprietor

Two performances daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.

MONDAY, SEPT. 19,

Every evening, and Saturday Matinee,

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS

in Shakespeare's comedy

AS YOU LIKE IT.

ROSALIND..................Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS

With a cast of eminent talent and ability.

MATINEE MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

GOLDEN BUTTERFLY and DEAF AS A POST.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 3d to the 2d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.

NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS, AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

MACHINERY IN MOTION,

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF
FRUIT, FLOWERS, AND PLANTS.

JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.

MUSIC BY EBEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 82 5th-av.,

BROOKLYN BRANCH,

Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.

(Chartered in 1863 under special law.)

SEASON OF 1870-71.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS.—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK.

No. 128 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

TWO CENTRE SEATS ON FIRST ROW in first balcony for remaining Nilsson Concerts, for sale at MILLER & GRANT'S, No. 879 Broadway, between 8 and 9 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 7:15 A. M., connecting with the accommodation train at Sandy Hook for Philadelphia and way stations, and at 4:15 P. M. connecting with the Philadelphia express train. JESSE HOYT, at 3:30 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River and intermediate stations. Return trains leave Long Branch at 7:30, 10:48 A. M. 6:58 P. M. Freight to all points on New-Jersey Southern Railroad at 6 P. M. Excursions to Sandy Hook and return, $1. JAMES FISK, JR., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,

Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL,

Commander A. G. SIMMONS,

and

PROVIDENCE,

Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

JAS. FISK, JR., President.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:45 and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York,) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS

FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M. J. W. HANCOX & SON.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 22d......2:30 P. M.	Friday, 23d......6:30 A. M.
Friday, 23d......3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 24th......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 24th......3:00 P. M.	Monday, 26th......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 26th......3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 27th......8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th. 6:30 A. M.	Wedn'day, 28th. 10:30 A. M.
Thursday, 29th. 7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 29th. 11:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL will on and after Monday, Sept. 19, leave New-York at 3 o'clock from Vestry-st. Pier and 34th-st. Pier at 3:10, for Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37, foot Market-st., East River, daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

It is respectfully announced that this theatre will OPEN

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER SEASON,

MONDAY, SEPT. 26,

REDECORATED THROUGHOUT.

Various and advantageous

ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

have been made, with a view to the amusement and convenience of the public.

A NEW STAGE

has been laid, and mechanical improvements adopted.

A NEW ACT-DROP

has been painted by Mr. JOHN HILLYARD, Jr.

THE OPENING PLAY

will be Sheridan's splendid comedy,

THE RIVALS,

which will be presented THIS and EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, with entirely NEW COSTUMES AND SCENERY,

and with the following powerful distribution:

SIR LUCIUS..................Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
SIR ANTHONY ABSOLUTE.Mr. JOHN GILBERT
CAPT. ABSOLUTE.........Mr. GEORGE CLARKE
(His first appearance in this theatre.)
BOB ACRES..................Mr. J. H. STODDART
FAULKLAND..................Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
DAVID......................Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
FAG........................Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
THOMAS.....................Mr. W. J. LEONARD
JAMES......................Mr. J. PECK
BOY........................Master HERNE
LYDIA LANGUISH
Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES
MRS. MALAPROP......Miss EMILY MESTAYER
JULIA......................Miss HELEN TRACY
(Her first appearance in this theatre.)
LUCY.......................Miss ANNIE DELAND

The band, under the direction of Mr. THOMAS BAKER, will perform an entirely new selection of music.

DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Mr. ALBERY'S new and exquisite comedy, (now playing in London with immense success,) entitled

THE TWO ROSES,

is also in preparation.

BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

BRILLIANT BEGINNING OF THE SECOND SEASON.

MAN and WIFE. — EVERY NIGHT AT 8, the absorbing dramatization of Wilkie Collins' romance of real life,

MAN AND WIFE!

the reigning romantic sensation of the day. Theatre crowded to the dome at every performance. Matinee every SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock. To accommodate the vast demand for places, the box-sheet has been opened twelve nights in advance, and seats may be secured two weeks ahead.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING,

And SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON

as

RIP VAN WINKLE.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box-sheet will be open

TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE

at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

TWELFTH GRAND FAIR

Of the NEW-JERSEY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, to be held at Waverly, N. J., on Sept. 20, 21, 22 and 23. Excursion tickets, including admission to the grounds, for sale at the foot of Cortlandt-st., and all offices of the New-Jersey Railroad.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent,

NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.

10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.

11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.

3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.

4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.

5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.

6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.

8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.

3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures of no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

DR. POWERS' OFFICE, NO 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. POWERS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. POWERS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. POWERS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. POWERS, 94 Chatham-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

NOTICE.—The vast preparations and necessary rehearsals for the proper production of Herve's chef d'œuvre,

LE PETIT FAUST,

necessitate the

CLOSING OF THE THEATRE

on Friday and Saturday evenings, preparatory to the debut in America of the Parisian favorites,

LEA SILLY AND CELINE MONTALAND,

and the entire

OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,

whose initial representation will take place on

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26, 1870.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

THE GREAT OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,

including the celebrated

Mlle. SILLY

and

Mlle. MONTALAND,

assisted by eighty distinguished artists from the principal Parisian Theatres, will make their debut in America

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 26,

when will be produced, for the

FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,

and on a scale of magnificence worthy of the best efforts of the Grand Opera-house, the latest European sensation,

LE PETIT FAUST.

Opera Bouffe in three acts and six tableaus.

Music by..Herve

Libretto by.....{ MM. Hector Cremieux and Jaime, Jr.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre box-office, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railroad ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

MME. MARIE SEEBACH—TO-NIGHT.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE,

(Formerly known as "Theatre Francais.")

Mr. Grau has the honor to announce the

SECOND APPEARANCE IN AMERICA,

OF THE CELEBRATED TRAGEDIENNE,

MADAME MARIE SEEBACH,

with her new and brilliant company, for

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 23, at 8,

in Goethe's sublime creation, FAUST,

with an unequaled distribution of the characters.

MARIE SEEBACH in her great role of "GRETCHEN."

Seats for Madame Seebach's performances can be secured at the SEEBACH TICKET-OFFICES, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and Fourteenth-street Theatre.

Scale of Prices—General admission, $1; orchestra seats, reserved, $1 50; private boxes, 4 seats, $8; dress circle, reserved, $1; proscenium boxes, 5 seats, $12 50 family circle, 50 cents.

The free list is entirely suspended, with the exception of the public Press. No attention can be given to any applications for free tickets.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, third appearance in America of MARIE SEEBACH for the last time—FAUST.

In active preparation, MARY STUART.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, JR..............................Proprietor
JOHN P. COLE..................................Manager

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22,

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF

and positively the last night of

KATHI LANNER'S

VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE,

previous to their departure for Europe on the 24th inst.

URIELLA,

THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT,

preceded by a Grand Terpsichorean Olio.

NOTICE.—The vast preparations and necessary rehearsals for the proper production of Herve's chef d'œuvre, LE PETIT FAUST, necessitate the

CLOSING OF THE THEATRE

on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, preparatory to the debut in America of Parisian favorites,

LEA SILLY AND CELINE MONTALAND,

and the entire

OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,

whose initial representation will take place on

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26, 1870.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

IMMENSE SUCCESS

OF THE CHARMING YOUNG ACTRESS,

LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA.

AN ENTIRE NEW DOMESTIC DRAMA,

Written expressly for LOTTA, entitled

HEARTSEASE.

MAY WYLDEROSE..................................LOTTA

WITH SONGS, DANCES, AND BANJO SOLO.

Charles Villiers..........................Mr. Frank Lawlor
Lionel Howard............................Mr. Theo. Hamilton
Hiram Doolittle............................Mr. Vining Bowers
Mlle. Duverney..................Miss Virginia Buchanan

LOTTA MATINEE SATURDAY—HEARTSEASE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

FIFTH WEEK. FIFTH WEEK

OF LITTLE FAUST.

MRS. JAS. A. OATES' OPERA COMPANY, AND MR. GEO. L. FOX.

Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2. All the sparkling music encored at each representation.

MEPHISTO and the ARAB....Mrs. JAS. A. OATES
MARTHA.................................Mr. GEO. L. FOX

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS—CROWDED HOUSES.

EVERY EVENING at 8, SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 P. M., Stuart Robson's specialty of CAMILLE; or, THE CRACKED HEART, and the ever-popular burlesque of BLACK-EY'D SUZING. In preparation, an original dramatization entitled BARNABY RUDGE; or, The Gordon Riots, from the popular story of that title by the late Charles Dickens.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

FRIDAY, SEPT 23, HUGUENOTS,

Reserved seats at the box-office.

THE TURF.

SEPTEMBER MEETING

OF THE

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION

FLEETWOOD PARK,

MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,

ON

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 21, 22 AND 23, 1870.

Horse-cars leave Harlem Bridge on each day of the races, every ten minutes, direct for the Park.

PREMIUMS, $9,500.

FOURTH DAY.

No. 4—Purse of $1,500.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1870.

For horses that never beat 2:34; $900 to the first, $400 to the second, $200 to the third.

M. Roden, New-York, enters New-Berlin Girl.

Charles Richards, New-Haven, enters br. g. New-Haven Boy, formerly Brown Prince.

John Murphy, Fleetwood Park, enters b. m. Lady Sears.

James Dougrey, Jr., Troy, enters b. m. Fanny Lambert.

J. J. Bowen, Boston, enters br. m. Lady Ellis.

L. L. Hutchinson, Schenectady, enters s. g. Ed. Ellis.

No. 5—Purse of $2,500.

For horses that never beat 2:22; $1,500 to the first horse, $600 to the second, $400 to the third.

William H. Borst, New-York, enters b. s. George Wilkes.

Budd Doble, New-York, enters b. g. Hotspur.

W. H. Doble, Philadelphia, enters b. m. Lucy.

John Murphy, Fleetwood Park, enters b. g. Henry.

GENERAL REMARKS.

All the above races mile heats, three in five, in harness, except Purse No. 4, which will be two miles and repeat, in harness, and will be conducted under the rules of the National Association.

Gates open at 8 o'clock A. M.

Single admission, $1; no extra charge for Grand Stand; carriages free.

Trains by the New-York and Harlem Railroad will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av., 9½ and 11½ A. M. and 2½ and 4 P. M. Returning will leave Morrisania and Melrose at 5:08, 5:22 and 6:32 P. M.

The Park is within 500 feet of the Harlem Depot at Morrisania.

Races to commence at 3½ P. M.

By order of HENRY DATER, President.

Pools sold every evening previous to the races, at Fleetwood Club House, No. 1,434 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts., by Jacob Somerindyke.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—THIRTY SECOND-hand pianos, comprising squares, uprights and grands of various makers, in thorough order; for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing will commence Oct. 1, at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., and at No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M.

The morning and afternoon classes will resume on SATURDAY, OCT. 1.

Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner 28th-st. and Broadway. Apollo Hall, will open for instruction on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the academy.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture-tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000; rich designs black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,289 Broadway; branch ware-rooms No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $[illegible] up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 665 6th-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.

POLITICAL PICK POCKETS.

The Kind of Men that Tammany Hall Sent to Rochester.

Raid of New-York Rowdies in the Rural Districts—Passengers Robbed on the Cars—Saloon-Keepers Compelled to Furnish Free Refreshments—Wholesale Arrests by the New-Jersey Police.

The Rochester Convention was attended by an immense crowd of persons of all shades of character from this City, and from the reports of hotel-keepers and merchants along the line of the road, from the telegrams detailing lawless behavior in Rochester, and from the complaints of passengers on the trains of the Erie Railway, it would appear that a large portion, at least, of the New-York "delegation" were thieves and ruffians. On their way to Rochester on Tuesday night, the roughs carried eating-houses, drinking-saloons, &c., by storm, refusing to pay for anything, and threatening violence to passengers if they interfered. At Middletown, Binghamton, Susquehanna, Elmira and other places, the complaints of swindled saloon-keepers are the same—the same lawlessness and brutality was everywhere manifested. From all accounts it appears that the march of the Democrats to their Convention was like the invasion of an army bent upon pillage and destruction. At Rochester the vast increase of the Police force by the Chief of Police prevented the roughs from taking possession of the property of the inhabitants. But few stories of violence and robbery are reported there, a fact due in great measure, doubtless, to the fears, rather than the consciences, of the thieves. On the return, however, the same lawlessness broke out that was exhibited upon the westward trip. The saloon-keepers, warned by their previous experience, locked up their places of business and gave the roughs few opportunities for plunder. But on the train robberies were frequent. Yesterday, telegrams were received from different points along the route, ordering the arrest of the thieves, and describing, as nearly as possible, the persons whose arrest was desired. The telegrams concurred in the report that passengers, delegates to the Convention and others, had been robbed openly, and by force in the cars. The Police of the cities through which the trains passed were summoned in advance by telegraph, but for some reason they generally failed to put in an appearance, or were in so small strength as to present no prospect of success against the thieves, if the latter attempted resistance. During the day a squad of policemen and detectives were sent up as far as Passaic to meet the afternoon train coming down, but they were obliged by the numbers and threatening attitude of the thieves to defer attempts to capture them until the train reached the Long Dock, Jersey City, where a large force was in waiting. Although the detectives found in each car a large crowd evidently in league with the thieves, they were unable to identify any, except a few persons either well known to the Police or guilty of some open attempt at robbery. One of these men, who was at first unsuspected, was caught by his attempt to crowd one of the detectives into the corner of a car and rob him of his watch. Others were detected in open attempts to take money or watches from passengers. Upon the arrival of each train the Police "nabbed" a crowd of the roughs and conveyed them to the Second Precinct Police Station, of Jersey City. Beginning at 11 A. M., when twenty-two persons were arrested at the Bergen Tunnel, the Police captured the following persons, who were locked up for further examination:

Edward Gillespie, John McAuliff, John Wood, Edward Hanley, John T. Cassidy, Peter E. Corley, James H. Wood, John Brady, Wm. Goodman, Thos. T. Hart, Wm. Lamb, Jr., Jas. Gillen, Patrick Fitzpatrick, Francis Mullevey, Wm. H. Innis, P. J. McGuire, Oliver Gilfeather, Christopher Both, A. J. Hooper, Martin Kehoe, Theodore Ramming, Isaac Ramming, Michael Ferney, Patrick Reardon, Patrick Trigg.

The following were bailed:

James E. Rogers, Wm. Morton, Thomas Jolly, Wm. T. Harris, John Devlin, James Hughes. It is stated that some of these men, particularly those that procured bail, were identified as respectable citizens, and they will probably be discharged. The others will doubtless be held until formal complaints are made against them by persons who suffered robbery or violence at their hands.

Some of the number, when their names came to be put upon the Police register, gave names that were supposed to be false, but they were generally identified by the free passes which nearly every one of the gang was supplied with. The search of their pockets also brought to light many articles beside free passes. On the persons of several of the number, watches, chains, &c., were found in such quantities as to leave little doubt that they had been stolen. The largest sum of money that any one of the gang had was $60.

The Chief of Police of Jersey City did all that could be required of him to bring the thieves to justice, but there is just a little fear that the persons by whom the telegrams were sent, will not bring forward their proof, or prosecute the prisoners. Two squads of policemen were sent from the Central Police Station to the Erie Depot early in the day, and were on hand upon the arrival of each train. The arrests were all made without any noticeable resistance on the part of the persons arrested. Upon the arrival of the train last night four persons were arrested, and these filled the cells, so that Chief of Police FOWLER was compelled to order his officers to make no more arrests, unless upon the complaint of some person robbed. The night train due at 10 o'clock was behind time, but the Police were in waiting at a late hour, to see what duties the arrival of the train might throw upon them.

The Farragut Obsequies—Further Preparations for the Funeral.

It is understood that if all arrangements can be completed in time, the obsequies of the late Admiral FARRAGUT will take place on the 1st of October next. Gen. ALEXANDER WEBB has been invited to act as Grand Marshal on the occasion. Up to yesterday but two replies had been received to the notification requesting sailors who served under Admiral FARRAGUT to communicate with Mr. HARDY, Clerk of the Common Council. It is intended that all such sailors shall be invited to take part in the funeral ceremonies.

A meeting of the members of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of New-York, was held last evening at Delmonico's, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of taking action in regard to the obsequies of their late companion and Commander, Admiral FARRAGUT. After considerable discussion it was resolved to leave the arrangements in the hands of the Mayor and other City authorities and to the committee already appointed. A resolution formally approving the appointment of Gen. A. S. WEBB as Grand Commander was also adopted. The Commandery approved by resolution the action of the Committee inviting the President and Cabinet to be present on the day of the obsequies. A committee was appointed to cooperate with the City authorities in regard to future arrangements.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Admiral FARRAGUT:

Commodore A. M. Pennock, U. S. N.; Brevet Col. H. C. King, U. S. V.; Rear-Admiral Theodorus Bailey, U. S. N.; Major-Gen. Geo. W. A. Smith, U. S. A.; Brevet Major-Gen. George H. Sharpe, U. S. V.

A meeting of delegates from the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic of this City was held last evening at No. 23 Third-avenue, for the purpose of making arrangements to participate in the ceremonies. Col. JOHN W. MARSHALL, Junior Vice-Commander of the Department of New-York, occupied the chair, and delivered a few appropriate remarks on the character of the deceased hero and the great services he had rendered his country. Other speakers followed, and at the conclusion of their addresses, it was unanimously resolved: "That the Grand Army of the Republic take part in the obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT." A committee was then appointed to make the necessary arrangements, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair. The attendance was large and all present seemed anxious to do all honor to the remains of the illustrious old chief.

The Chinese in Belleville, N. J.

The Chinese laundrymen imported for Capt. HERVEY, of Belleville, N. J., have commenced their work without opposition from any source, and to all appearances are satisfied with their new quarters. A portion only of the force of girls hitherto employed have been discharged. The services of the remainder will not be dispensed with until the Chinese have become fully accustomed to their work. Capt. HERVEY thinks that he can make a great saving by the employment of the Chinamen. Last year he lost $10,000 by the irregularity and incompetency of the girls. He had found it quite impossible to depend upon female labor. As soon as the girls became acquainted with the work, and able to earn the amount of money paid for their services, they would often throw up their situations. Besides the girls had a fondness for picnics which the steady-going heathen are not reputed to possess. The wages paid the coolies is also considerably less than the amount paid hitherto to the female employes.

SCHOOLS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

Convention at Poughkeepsie—Important Resolutions and Interesting Addresses—Politics and Education.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, Sept. 22.

A Convention of colored people was held in Zion's Church, in this city, today, to take into consideration the political and educational interests of the colored people in the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts of the State of New-York. The call for the Convention was signed by A. Bolin, Angorus Fowler, Walker Strever, Isaac Deyo, Jacob Thomas, Garrett Deyo, and Sylvester Van Zee. The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock, noon, by ABRAHAM BOLIN, of Poughkeepsie.

The following gentlemen were elected permanent officers: President, ISAAC DEYO, of Poughkeepsie. Vice-Presidents, Rev. JACOB THOMAS, of Orange County; ADAM STREVER, of Stanford, Dutchess County; CHAS. MORRIS, Dutchess County. Secretaries, SAMUEL P. JONES, of Fishkill Landing; CHARLES COOLEY, of Poughkeepsie. Sergeant-at-Arms, LEONARD GREEN, of Poughkeepsie.

The President stated the object of the meeting after having first thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. He said its object is educational and political. Every thinking man knows the power and necessity of education; one object is to build a school-house somewhere in Dutchess County, where we can get something more than can be obtained in the common schools. He regretted the slim attendance. In a political view the action of the Convention should be important. He wished 500 colored voters were present to talk the matter over. The Chair then appointed a Business Committee as follows: A. BOLIN, JOS. RHODES, WALKER STREVER, GEO. RUBY, GEO. HARDENBURGH. Rev. Mr. THOMAS, of Newburg, addressed the Convention. He believed that all should attend closely to educational matters and let politics alone. The latter should not be mixed with the former. It is perhaps well enough for the colored people to let the world know how they stand upon the issues of the day, but politics should not be dragged into educational enterprises. The race had been proscribed, indignities and contempt had been hurled upon all, but with only a slight education the colored people had risen to the position they now command, free and disenthralled. Let them study economy, avoid the intoxicating cup and win education which will cultivate and refine and make all really ladies and gentlemen. Resolve to give your children all the education possible. Why should not many young colored men of the present day be engaged in commercial pursuits? Haven't we been hewers of wood and drawers of water long enough? Haven't we blacked our master's boots and stood behind his table till our hearts are sick and sore? Now is the time to do for ourselves. Good, warm-hearted Republican friends have stood by us and our people, and by their help we are what we are today, and now it behooves us to stand by them. Let us, then, write our names high up in the niche of fame; be men; be women; be true to the right, everywhere and at all times. There must be no more indifference in our well-being. Old men cannot attain much, but I would to God that the young men of this day would shun the evil elements around them. Away with the vices, and take up with that which is honest, and aspire to greater and nobler things.

Rev. Mr. DECKER, of Newburg, made the next address. He said he had always endeavored to instruct the youth in the advantages of education. Knowledge is power, and ignorance is the mother of error. He reviewed the battlings of the black race against prejudice and tyranny, and now asked for a combination of efforts to develop all the noble outgrowths of education. Parents must teach their children the importance of instruction, and watch them closely, to the end that they may grow up and be honored.

The following resolutions were offered to the Convention by the Business Committee:

Resolved, That this Convention discountenance any person or persons who has or will continue to vote the Democratic ticket, and that we agree to disregard them, and will not give any place or protection or shelter in our houses or places of business, but consider them an enemy to our race forever.

Resolved, That this Convention take a political canvass of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts, to ascertain the strength therein of the colored people.

Resolved, That we agree to build an academy, seminary or high school for the education of the colored youth, to be located within two miles of the Court-house in the City of Poughkeepsie.

Resolved, That we fully indorse the Republican State nominations, and that we will do everything in our power to elect the candidates.

Resolved, That this Convention shall appoint proper persons in each ward or district in the three Congressional Districts, to see that the colored vote is brought out.

A motion to adopt them being made and seconded, discussion followed. Rev. Mr. THOMAS opposed them because of their political tenor. He said that the Convention met for educational purposes. He denounced the political part of the movement.

Mr. BOLIN, of Poughkeepsie, favored the resolutions. He said no oratorical displays nor harangues would amount to anything. Dutchess County means business. Mr. DECKER opposed the first resolution. He thought it was too spicy. Mr. THOMAS also opposed the first resolution. He said it conflicted with his religious sentiments. Mr. DECKER again spoke very eloquently, and then the resolution referred to was stricken out and one adopted shorn of the objectionable passages. The balance of the resolutions were also adopted, including a new one authorizing the organization of a political club. Then the entire report of the Committee was adopted.

Other unimportant business was transacted, when the Convention adjourned till evening.

H.

Reception of Hon. E. D. Bassett, the Colored Minister to Hayti.

A public "welcome home reception" was given to the United States Minister to Hayti, Hon. E. D. BASSETT, at the Cooper Institute, last evening. His Excellency, E. J. ROYE, President of the Republic of Liberia; Hon. and Rev. Mr. PRIEST, Ex-Vice-President of the Republic of Liberia; Hon. J. J. WRIGHT, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of South Carolina; Hon. J. J. SPELMAN, member of the Mississippi Legislature; A. M. POWELL, Rev. H. H. GARNETT, D. D., Gen. FREDERICK A CONKLING, Hon. JOHN COCHRANE, CHAS. S. SPENCER, and other gentlemen were present. Rev. Dr. GARNETT presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. JOHN PETERSON. The presiding officer made a short address, after which letters were read from Hon. FREDERICK DOUGLASS and GEO. T. DOWNING, regretting their inability to be present. Mr. BASSETT is the first colored man that has ever represented this country in a diplomatic position. Mr. BASSETT was introduced, and said that for sixteen months he had resided in a foreign country, as the accredited Minister of the United States. He denied the report that the President of Hayti had expressed his displeasure at his appointment on account of his color. He said that the present and the former President of the Republic had welcomed him in a very cordial and fervent manner. He referred to the Haytien civil war, and the responsibilities which were imposed on him as a Minister of peace and good-will. It was often a source of surprise to the casual observer that a people like the Haytiens should be given up to the devastating influences of war. He said the climate of the country was good, and that there was room for a large increase in population. In Hayti public opinion generally found an outlet in smothered discontent and revolutionary plots. Although Romanism is the established religion of the Republic, every inhabitant is privileged to worship with the utmost freedom, according to their own views. A progressive spirit was being fostered and encouraged in Hayti, under the leadership of a few intelligent men.

Addresses were made by Messrs. A. M. POWELL, E. J. ROYE, and others, after which the assemblage dispersed.

Death of a Veteran Actor.

CHARLES T. PARSLOE, Sr., died in this City yesterday. Mr. PARSLOE was born in London, England, in June, 1804, and from early childhood has been connected with the dramatic profession. He was a celebrated pantomimist, and made his first appearance in this country as one of the stock company at the old Park Theatre in 1832. For a number of years after that he supported his line of characters with Mme. AUGUSTA, the Countess St. James. He was a member of BURTON'S Chambers-street Theatre from 1848 until 1854, when he retired from active work and organized a dramatic agency. His wife died in 1855, and he now leaves behind four sons, the only one in the profession being C. J. PARSLOE, Jr., of LINA EDWIN'S. He was a member of New-York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., and of the American Dramatic Fund Association. The funeral services will take place on Sunday at 2 P. M. from St. Luke's Church, on Hudson-street, opposite Grove.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The mail steamer *Merrimack*, which arrived at this port on Tuesday, has been, since then, detained at Lower Quarantine. One of her cabin passengers, Miss MIRAMON, daughter of a wealthy planter at St. Thomas, died the night before the vessel reached here, of yellow fever, and hence the detention of the steamer. Numbers of the friends of those on board have, for the past two days, been waiting on the Quarantine and other piers in the vicinity anxiously looking out for the arrival, in the Upper Bay, of their friends. All on board are now well, and the Quarantine doctors expect to be able to allow the *Merrimack* to come up to the City today.

The Fall regatta of the Columbia Yacht Club, for the champion pennant, was held yesterday, but owing to the wind dying away entirely, soon after the race commenced, that which early promised to be a very satisfactory affair, turned out an entire failure, and the race will have to be run again. The yachts entered for the contest were the following: First-class—*Earle*, 32 feet, GEORGE ROAHR; *Lillie*, 30 feet, JOSEPH A. WEAVER; *Journeyman*, 28½ feet, W. E. WINANS. Second-class—*Rebecca*, 22½ feet, JAMES SKILLAN; *G. W. Oregeir*, 21½ feet, ANDREW LYLE; *Carrie Porter*, 21 feet, Judge PORTER. Third class—*Geraldine*, 18 feet, BENJAMIN ADAMS; *Flirt*, 19 feet, GEORGE BRINCK.

On the 27th inst. there will be a meeting of the members of the Gold Exchange, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering amendments to the by-laws, and to transact other important business. As this will be the last meeting previous to the annual election of officers, it is considered desirable that there should be a full attendance. Last year about this time the meetings of the Gold Exchange were tolerably exciting, but this one will doubtless be calm and peaceful.

The Collector of the Port was visited yesterday by a very large number of politicians, who called for the purpose of looking after their little claims for Government positions. Some of these visitors obtained admission to the Collector's room, but the majority did not. Mr. TERWILLIGER is still absent at Baltimore, where he has been attending an Odd-fellows' Convention.

Blasting operations at Hallet's Point have ceased since last Friday, an injunction granted by Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn, at the instance of STUBER & Co., oil manufacturers, of Astoria, having been served upon the Superintendent, and also upon Gen. NEWTON, the engineer in charge. This firm allege that they have been greatly annoyed, and have suffered immense loss in their business by the carelessness of the miners at the Point. Judge BEACH has the case in charge for STUBER & Co.

The new and beautiful building on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, just erected for the East-side Association, and now nearly completed, at a cost of about $100,000, is to be taken down again. It was built in a very massive manner of brick, with granite trimmings, but the foundation now proves insufficient to sustain the superstructure, and it has been condemned.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Fulton-street Prayer-meeting will take place at the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William streets, today, at noon. The occasion promises to be full of interest, and doubtless an overflowing congregation will take part in the exercises.

The Mayor has designated the election districts for the next election to be held in this City, but up to the present time the Common Council have failed to designate the polling places and places of registration. Under the new Election law, these places must be selected before the 1st of October next.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band at the Battery today from 4½ to 6½ o'clock P. M.

The bark *Angelica*, which arrived here yesterday from Bordeaux, experienced heavy gales, in one of which her entire canvas was blown away and other injuries inflicted on her. Almost every vessel arriving here brings intelligence of the disastrous results of the late gales.

Early yesterday morning, a section of Pier No. 44, East River, gave way in consequence of a large number of boxes of tin, belonging to Messrs. PHELPS, DODGE & Co., of Cliff-street, being piled on it. About 100 boxes of the tin were precipitated into the river.

Yesterday morning HENRY BROWNING, a cripple, and his wife ELIZABETH, quarreled in their apartment in the tenement No. 398 Water-street, and BROWNING struck the woman several times on the head with his crutch, causing serious wounds. The woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The assailant was arrested and locked up to await the result of his wife's injuries.

The case of HENRY BALCOM, produced before the United States District Court on a writ of habeas corpus, to discharge him from the navy on the ground that he was intoxicated when he enlisted, was dismissed by Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday, the counsel for the prisoner not having produced the papers in the case.

The testimony in the case of Marshal SHARPE, who is sued for $247 by JOHN DOHERTY, was submitted to Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday. It was alleged that the case had been compromised.

A match to come off on the 3d of October has been made between the sloop *Comet*, of the Oceanic Club, of Jersey City, and the *Julia*, owned by Mr. VAN HORN, for a prize of $500.

The annual fall regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club has been changed from the 28th to the 27th, in consequence of the race for the Ashbury Cups taking place on the 28th.

THOMAS HUGHES and his wife MARY, of No. 26 Leonard-street, quarreled, yesterday, at No. 234 Greenwich-street, with each other, while visiting, when the husband stabbed MARY with a shoe-knife, causing a slight wound.

The body of an infant, wrapped in a newspaper, was found last evening in Rutherford-place, and removed to the Morgue.

BROOKLYN.

The body of the man who was drowned on Wednesday in Gowanus Canal was found, yesterday, and identified by his daughter, who stated that his name was JOHN MEEHAN, fifty-five years of age, residing in Wyckoff, near Nevins-street. Coroner JONES held an inquest, and the jury, after much deliberation, found that the man was drowned, but whether accidentally or otherwise, they could not determine.

The pickpockets have of late been doing a thriving business around the ferry depots in the Eastern District. Yesterday, one named CAROLINE BRODAK was held, in default of $1,000 bail, by Justice VOORHEES, to await the action of the Grand Jury, for abstracting a book, containing $50, from the pocket of Mrs. FRANCIS GRASS, while on her way across the Grand-street Ferry. Another worthy, named DEMPSEY, hailing from Mulberry-street, was also held for the Grand Jury, for attempting to steal a gold watch and chain from Mr. PETER A. LINN.

Franklin-avenue is to be extended from Prospect Park to Fort Hamilton, through the town of New-Utrecht. It will, when finished, be three miles in length and one hundred feet in width; and should the present plan be fully carried out it will be beyond dispute the finest drive in this section of the country.

Colored Evening School No. 1, at the corner of Willoughby and Raymond streets, although only opened on Monday last, has already an attendance of eighty pupils, which number will, in all probability, be increased to over 100 before the end of this week. Mr. CHARLES DORSEY is Principal.

Several boys, at the head of whom was one named HENRY LEWIS, were arrested, yesterday, for pelting with stones a Chinaman named AH SIN, who makes an honest living by selling candy at the corner of Fulton and Sands streets. They were taken before Justice WALSH, who held them for examination on Saturday.

JAMES LAWLOR, the man who broke the arm of a boy named JOHN WALL, with a bar of iron, at No. 109 Hudson-avenue, on the 29th of August last, was yesterday committed by Justice WALSH to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning Officer SNEDEKER, of Jamaica, arrested a citizen of Hempstead, named WILLIAM F. OLIVER, on a charge of forgery, the complainant being his brother. It is alleged in the complaint that the accused forged his deceased father's name to a lease of the Eagle Mills and the farm adjoining for five years at a rental of $500 per year. The lease bears date Feb. 1. The father of the parties died in August, and the lease was recorded Sept. 2. Its existence was never known till the complainant administered on the estate before the Surrogate. It is not acknowledged by the deceased, but by the wife of the accused. The matter is to be tried before Justice SNEDEKER to-morrow. It involves no less a sum than $10,000. District-Attorney DOWNING will prosecute.

The Board of Equalization appointed by the last Legislature have increased the assessed valuation of the real estate of Queens County from $18,274,350 to $18,792,195—an increase of $517,745—and on personal property from $5,769,450 to $24,561,645—an increase of $18,792,195.

STATEN ISLAND.

Mrs. WM. VAN NAMEE, of Northfield, while out driving with her little daughter yesterday, was violently thrown from her carriage near Mariner's Harbor, the horses having taken fright. Mrs. VAN NAMEE was badly bruised about the body, but her daughter escaped uninjured.

The bazaar which has just closed at New-Brighton has been the most successful one of the season, and has been the means of adding materially to the funds of the Church of the Ascension. On the closing night Col. PELL, of the G. A. R., did the duty of amateur auctioneer to the satisfaction of all parties. The ladies were indefatigable in their efforts to make the affair successful.

The following gentlemen are the incorporators of the proposed Staten Island and Elizabeth Ferry, to run between Bowman's Point, at the north-west portion of the island, and Elizabeth City, N. J.: Thomas Pearson, George Bowman, Garrett P. Wright, Cornelius C. Jones, John L. Brown, Frank McElroy, John P. Kobler, Richard Ferrod, Hiram S. Taylor and others.

A New-Yorker named MICHAEL FANELL was before Judge GARRETT yesterday, charged with stealing $150 worth of goods from the residence of JACOB MEYER, in New-York-avenue. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

NEW-JERSEY.

Early yesterday morning the steam propeller *Pioneer*, of the Stephens & Condict line, sunk at the Commercial Wharf, in Newark, carrying down a small cargo of merchandise. Yesterday afternoon workmen were engaged in removing the cargo, preparatory to making an attempt to raise the vessel. The damage to cargo and vessel will probably be $6,000 or $7,000. It is supposed that her bottom was damaged by coming in contact with some of the spiles that are thrown into the Bay at the Central Railroad Bridge.

NAPOLEON LONG, a young man who had recently entered into the service of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, was crushed between the bumpers of two cars, yesterday, and was instantly killed. He had never coupled cars, and was making his first experiment. He was caught between the cars, and his ribs were forced into the heart, causing a torrent of blood to burst from his mouth and ears.

A fortnight ago a New-York paper made a sensation of the stabbing of seven men at a picnic in Orange, N. J., and the death of two of the number. The only person who was at all injured on that occasion is now at work at his usual occupation, and his assailant is out on $500 bail to answer a charge of assault.

Coroner BURNS, yesterday, held an inquest on the body of PETER LIVERY, who was killed on Wednesday night by the explosion of a bomb-shell and the bursting of the cupola of CAREY'S iron foundry at the foot of Sussex-street, Jersey City. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, caused by the bursting of a bomb thrown into the cupola by deceased, contrary to the orders of the proprietor, Mr. CAREY having ordered deceased to bury them or throw them into the river.

A meeting was held at Turners' Hall, last night, by the Fourth Ward Republicans of Jersey City, for the purpose of ratifying Mr. HALSEY'S nomination. A series of resolutions was passed, and speeches were made by JONATHAN DIXON, B. W. THROCKMORTON and others.

The case of MCGREGOR *vs.* The Erie Railway Company was continued yesterday in the Passaic County Court, Judge BEDLE presiding. The examination of Mr. BASLEY, the Station Agent, which was commenced before the adjournment on Monday, was continued.

GEORGE ENGLEHARDT fell from the stairway of the old *Press* office, in Paterson, on Wednesday evening, and was impaled on the sharp points of an iron fence below. His wounds are two in number, one about six inches deep in the thigh, and another on the head. His recovery is doubtful.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The United States steamer *Wasp* arrived at Rosario, Paraguay, Aug. 14, having on board United States Minister Stephens. She would sail the next day for Asuncion. Capt. Egbert Thompson has been ordered to the command of the naval station at Mound City, Ill. First Assistant Engineer George J. Burnap has been ordered to duty at New-Orleans, relieving First Assistant Engineer George E. Lower, who awaits orders. Commander Thomas S. Phelps has been detached from the Navy-yard at Mare Island, and ordered to the command of the receiving-ship *Independence*. Capt. W. A. Wainwright, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., has resigned. Capt. A. R. Whinger, First Lieuts. William Mitchell and Edward Simonton have been honorably discharged. Capt. William P. Wilson has been relieved from duty as Indian Agent, and placed on waiting orders.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The specie in vault at the Bank of England has increased £222,000 sterling for the week. American Securities opened quiet and steady and closed firm. Stocks opened and closed quiet. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92⅜	92¼	92¼
Consols for account	92⅜	92¼@92⅜	92¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	90½	90⅜	90⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	89¾	..	89¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	88½	..	88½
United States 10-40s	85¼	..	85
Ill. Cent Railroad Shares	113	..	113½
Erie Railroad Shares	17¾	..	17¾
Atl. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	24	..	24¼

FRANKFORT, Sept. 21.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds closed at 94¼.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 22.—United States Securities closed firm; Five-twenties, 94¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady, and closed dull. Middling Uplands opened at 9¼d.@9⅜d., and closed at 9¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9½d.@9⅝d., and closed at 9½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. NAVAL STORES—The market is firmer.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—LINSEED-OIL, £31 5s. ₱ ton.

ANTWERP, Sept. 22.—PETROLEUM closed firmer at 52½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 22.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 94,000 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels; Barley, 35,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 68,000 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 77,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,500 bushels; Corn, 23,000 bushels; Barley, 50,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS weak and lower; Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9¾c.; Oats, 6½c., to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 15. CORN dull, heavy and lower; sales 4,000 bushels Rejected at 70c.; 23,800 bushels Western at 71½c.@72c; car lots 2c.@3c. higher for No. 2. OATS quiet and firm; sales 6,000 bushels No. 1 Toledo at 45c.; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 45c.; 14,000 bushels Choice do at 46c. RYE in fair demand; sales 1,400 bushels Old Western at 80c.; 8,400 bushels New, about same price. BARLEY neglected. PEAS—None here. SEEDS quiet at $5 for Timothy. PORK dull at $27 50 for Heavy Mess. LARD dull at 16½c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.; market inactive. The CATTLE market has fallen ¼c. all round from the full quotations of yesterday. The supply is more liberal than last week by over 500 head, and the unfavorable advices from the East tend to depress prices. The sales today reached little over 1,000 head, Kentuckies bringing $8@$8 25; Ohios, $7@$7 87; Indianas and Illinois, $6 62½@$6 87½; Canadas, $5@$5 75; 41 head of Texas sold for $4 75. The demand for the last-named class of stock is almost a nullity. SHEEP have not recovered from the decline of ½c. noted yesterday; Canada LAMBS are selling at $5 75@$6 62½ ₱ 100 lbs., and Western Sheep at $4@$4 62½. HOGS dull and drooping at yesterday's quotations and nothing doing.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and closes lower; sales last night of 2,000 bushels White Wabash at $1 50 and 1,000 bushels Choice Red Ohio at $1 30; today, Red Winter held at $1 26, and New No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 20, the latter to arrive. CORN scarce and dull; sales 2,400 bushels at 82½c., and two cars at 85c. OATS nominal. BARLEY quiet and drooping; sales last night of 3,600 bushels Choice Canada at $1 20; held today at $1 15@$1 18 for Ordinary to Prime Up-lake Canada; no buyers. RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL, $2 for Bolted; $1 90 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 89½c.@90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 7c.; Oats, 5c.; Barley, 6½c.; Rye, 7c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, and $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—28,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Barley, 679,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,600 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Barley, 1,786,000 feet Lumber.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—WHEAT—There is an improved milling inquiry for Wheat at very full prices; sales, two cars Amber Western at $1 40 ₱ bushel; one car White Michigan No. 1 at $1 55; two cars No. 1 White Illinois at $1 56, and 400 bushels Treadwell, in bags, at $1 50 ₱ bushel. RYE dull, and nominal in value. CORN is entirely neglected. BARLEY moves slowly, even at the reduced prices, $1 20 and $1 24 ₱ bushel for Nos. 1 and 2 six-rowed State; the sales embraced one car No. 2 six-rowed State, on private terms, and 406 bags No. 2 six-rowed State, also on private terms. In BARLEY-MALT, we note a sale of one car City-make, from Canada West, on private terms. OATS are firm, with a fair trade demand; sales, three cars Toledo at 57c.; a bag lot of Toledo, per Susquehanna Railroad, at 58c.; and one car Extra State at 58c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—COTTON dull; Middling, 18c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 50; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 50; do. Family, $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT steady and in good demand; choice Maryland Red, $1 55@$1 65; prime do., $1 35@$1 50; Common, $1 10@$1 25; White, $1 40@$1 65; Winter Red Western, $1 32@$1 35. CORN—White, 97c.@$1 02; Yellow, 95c. OATS dull at 47c.@49c. RYE, 70c.@90c. Mess PORK quiet at $28. BACON and LARD unchanged. WHISKY less firm at 91c.@92c. COTTON dull, but not lower; Middling, 18½c.; sales, 50 bales; net receipts, 26 bales; coastwise, 31 bales; exports, coastwise, 20 bales; stock, 1,420 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—COTTON lower, demand light; Middling Uplands, 18½c.; do. Gulf, 19½c. CLOVER-SEED nominal at $7@$8. TIMOTHY—Sales at $4 75@$5 50. FLAX-SEED at $2 25. QUERCITRON BARK—No. 1 held at $30. FLOUR—Demand light, holders firm; Superfine at $5 50; Extras, $5 75; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $6 75@$7; Fancy, $7 50@$8. WHEAT looking up; Western Red at $1 38@$1 42; Iowa Spring, $1 30. RYE sells at 88c. CORN excited; State and Western Yellow, $1; Mixed Western at 97c.@$1. OATS steady at 54c.@55c. GROCERIES—Small business. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK held at $27 75@$28. LARD, 16c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 16c.; Refined, 25½c. WHISKY firmer; holders ask 90c.@91c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—FLOUR dull and a shade lower. WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 07. CORN active at 62c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS steady, with a moderate demand at 36½c.@37c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and weak at 71c. for No. 2. BARLEY firm. HIGHWINES, 85c. wood-bound; 86c. iron-bound. MESS PORK steady, with a moderate demand at [illegible]. LARD, 15c.@15¼c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 9¾c. LIVE HOGS dull. CATTLE dull, at $3 25@$7. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour; 63,000 bushels Wheat; 89,000 bushels Corn; 51,000 bushels Oats; 10,000 bushels Rye; 66,000 bushels Barley; 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour; 150,000 bushels Wheat; 37,000 bushels Corn; 66,000 bushels Oats; 42,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS—Steady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 12@$1 18. CORN steady, with a moderate demand at [illegible]@71c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand at 34c.@44c. for common to choice. RYE firm and in fair demand at 75c.@80c. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON steady, with a moderate demand; Middling, 18c. TOBACCO firm, scarce and unchanged. WHISKY dull and unchanged. MESS PORK neglected; sales at $25 50. BULK MEATS dull and nominal at 12½c. for Shoulders, 14c. for Sides. BACON dull and unchanged; Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD firm at 14¾c.@15c. Live HOGS dull and unchanged. CATTLE dull and unchanged. EXCHANGE, par buying.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—COTTON dull and nominally 18c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 10@$1 11; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 16@$1 20. CORN quiet; No. 2 Mixed, 60c. OATS firm at 40c.@44c. BARLEY firm at 90c.@$1 05 for Iowa. RYE—Nothing done. WHISKY quiet and unchanged. TOBACCO quiet. HEMP steady at $1 20@$1 90 for undressed; $2 40@$2 60 for dressed. PORK drooping. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. LARD dull and unchanged. Beef CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 2,400 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—FLOUR dull and lower; Superfine, $5; Double Extra, $5 50; Treble, $5 90@$6. CORN lower; Mixed, 80c.; White, 85c. OATS dull at 51c.@52c. BRAN, $1@$1 05. HAY—Prime, $28. PORK dull and nominal; Mess, 26½c.@27c. BACON dull at 14¼c.@15c.@17½c., and 18c.@18½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 22c.@24c. LARD—Tierce dull at 16¼c.@16½c.; Keg, 19½c.@20c. SUGAR unchanged. MOLASSES—Common Louisiana Plantation at 30c. WHISKY and COFFEE unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 24¼c.; Sight Drafts, ⅜ premium. GOLD, 113¾.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22.—BAGGING dull at 29c.@30c. COTTON dull; Middling, 17½c. FLOUR firm; Extra, $5 25. WHEAT firm at $1 10@$1 25. CORN firm at 90c. RYE firm at 80c. OATS firm. PORK quiet at $26. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 18c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 24c.@25c. LARD—Tierce, 15c. WHISKY—Raw, 87c.@88c. TOBACCO—Sales, 161 hhds., at $4 50 for Trash; $6 50 for good sound Lugs; $6 75@$13 75 for low to good Leaf.

TOLEDO, Sept. 22.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red, $1 17; No. 2 Red, $1 14. CORN dull and lower; No. 1 White, 67c.; No. 2 White, 66c.; Michigan, 67c. OATS opened dull and declined 1c.; No. 1, 48c. FREIGHTS dull at 3½c. to Buffalo, 7c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 26,000 bushels; Corn, 7,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 9,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT panicky; it is difficult to give accurate prices; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 08; No. 2 do., $1 06. CORN—Rejected, 60c. OATS firm; No. 2, 40c. RYE dull; No. 1, 70c. BARLEY—Fall No. 2, 91c. FREIGHTS unchanged.

DETROIT, Sept. 22.—FLOUR steady; Choice, $6 50. WHEAT declined 4c.@5c.; Extra, $1 38; No. 1, $1 28; Regular, $1 15; Amber, $1 16. CORN dull; No. 1, 75c. OATS—No. 1 State, 43c.@44c. BARLEY heavy at $2 for No. 1.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 22.—WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red, on the spot, $1 19; do., seller September, $1 16. CORN declining; No. 2, 75c. OATS declining; sales at 44c. PETROLEUM stronger at 23c. for car-load lots of Refined; $4 40 for Crude.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 22—COTTON dull; nominally 16½c.; receipts, 174 bales; exports, 328 bales. FLOUR firm and unchanged. CORN, 84c.@87c. OATS, 48c. PORK nominally $27. LARD unchanged. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Sides, 18½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 22.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 35c. RESIN dull; No. 2, $1 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 25@$2 50. TAR quiet. COTTON quiet; Middling, 16c.@16¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—COTTON steady; demand fair; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 1,672 bales; coastwise, 11 bales; total, 1,683 bales; stock, 19,565 bales; sales, 1,100 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—The market today was active and prices a shade firmer; sales 850 bales; receipts, 900 bales; Middling closed at 15¾c. ₱ lb.

MOBILE, Sept. 22.—COTTON quiet and easier; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 300 bales; net receipts, 404 bales; exports, coastwise, 64 bales; stock, 11,374 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19¾c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 60 bales; coastwise, 480 bales; total, 540 bales; stock, 3,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 22.—COTTON dull; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 1,125 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,755 bales; stock, 4,841 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 22.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 16¾c.@17c.; net receipts, 160 bales; exports, coastwise, 200 bales; stock, 1,059 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 22.—COTTON—Demand good; Middling, 16¾c.@17c.; sales, 450 bales; net receipts, 2,131 bales; stock, 8,468 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 22.—COTTON dull; good Ordinary, 14¼c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 222 bales; stock, 5,292 bales.

[Advertisement.]

WHY IS MY SON SO PERVERSE AND MY DAUGHTER SO DIFFICULT TO MANAGE?—The fault may be partly in yourself and partly in them. A phrenological examination at No. 389 Broadway will answer the question.

[Advertisement.]

AH, KNOX IS AHEAD AGAIN—HE ALWAYS IS.—It has become an undisputed fact. Every one expects it. Therefore no one is surprised. KNOX'S Fall styles are out, and as usual are the neatest and most becoming hats in the market. KNOX'S head-quarters are Broadway, corner Fulton-street.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W	Clear	65
Portland	S.	Clear	60
Boston	S. W	Clear	58
New-York	S. W	Hazy	61
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	61
Wilmington	E.	Cloudy	67
Washington	N. E.	Overcast	60
Fortress Monroe	N. E	Clear	70
Richmond	S. E.	Cloudy	68
Charleston	N. N. E.	Cloudy	75
Savannah	N. W	Clear	75
Augusta	N.	Clear	72
Oswego	S. W	Clear	71
Buffalo	S. W	Clear	65
Pittsburg	N.	Clear	66
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	66
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	74
Mobile	N.	Clear	74
New-Orleans	E.	Hazy	79
Key West	—	Clear	86
Havana	—	Clear	83

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

England	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Parana	Sept. 24	New-York	London.
Columbia	Sept. 24	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR RIO.

North America	Sept. 23	New-York	Rio.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING!

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the *North America*, at 1 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Brussels*, at 12 M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 22—*In steam-ship Tripoli, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Jane Richardson, Edward Perkins, W. Rogerson, Frank Giles, Hon. H. C. Manners Lutton, Rev. J. E. Landys, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reilley and servant, Jas. Molyneaux, A. Linder.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Francisco, from Bermuda.—John A. Frith, Jas. A. Conyers, W. H. Peinston, Rev. J. Clark, W. H. Bluck and son.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:48 | Sun sets.....5:56 | Moon rises..8:37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:22 | Gov. Island..7:11 | Hell Gate...8:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Tripoli, (Br.,) Brown, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Clyde, Hunter, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; F. Cadwallader, Hasell, Baltimore; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. N. Briggs; Volunteer, Jones, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Barks Ellen Dyer, Ireland, Liverpool, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Morocco, (Br.,) Farnsworth, Antwerp, James W. Elwell & Co.; Bravo, (Br.,) Lucas, Cardiff, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Zephyr, (Br.,) Currie, Stettin, George A. Phillips & Collins; Lucida, (Br.,) Atkinson, Sackville via St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Co.; Stafford, (Br.,) Curry, Palermo, Fabbri & Chauncey; Princess Beatrice, (Br.,) McGregor, Sidney, C. B., Geo. H. Brewer.

Schrs. W. Capes, Baker, Chester, Penn., H. W. Jackson & Co.; Fulton, Parker, Bridgeport; Jefferson Borden, Sears, Key West, B. F. Small & Co.; Hudson, Nickerson, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; Jamestown, Bennett, Norfolk, Ball, Evans & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship San Francisco, Huggins, Bermuda 81 hours, in ballast and 6 passengers, to W. H. Webb.

Bark Nina, Figari, (Ital.,) Abbite, (late Figari) Genoa 63 ds., with mdse. and 13 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had one birth on the passage; 18th inst., during a gale from S. to S. E., Capt. Figari and Domenico S. Farco, seamen, were washed overboard and lost; during the same gale had decks swept, boats stove, lost spars, &c.; also lost two new suits of sails.

Bark Urania, (Nor.,) Bolvig, Cardiff 53 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. East of the Banks had variable weather; thence was 28 ds. with N. E. and N. W. winds. 17th inst., during a gale from N. E. to N. W., lost foresail and forestaysail and sprung fore-yard.

Bark Angelica, (Ital.,) Martino, Bordeaux 41 ds., with mdse. to Casade & Crooks—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Catawba, Havener, Hamilton, Bermuda, 9 ds., in ballast to J. N. Harvey.

Schr. Charles E. Moody, Abbott, Para 20 ds., with rubber and 1 passenger to Burdett & Pond—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Carmeleta, (Dutch,) Van Gruken, Curacoa 18 ds., with skins, &c., and 2 passengers, to Dovale & Co.

Schr. W. J. Holmes, Ward, Port Said 21 ds., with cocoanuts to James Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Fountain, Bennett, Fall River.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sea Queen, Coombs, Franklin, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Senator Grimes, Philbrook, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Chas. S. Hazard, Clark, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Mead, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. D. A. Berry, Blowers, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. Thomas. White, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Davison, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Riley, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Empire, Baker, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Baker, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. B. Miller, Rodgers, George's Banks, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Sarah Laverne, Averill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Escort, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. Minnehaha, Brown, Rockport, Me.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Schr. Josephine, Phinney, New-Bedford.

Schr. Martha, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Wm. E. Everett, Barr, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Fred. Hall, Dickens, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Maria, Thrasher, Westerly.

Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Emilie Bell, Kelly, East Falmouth.

Schr. Tyrone, Strout, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Coral, Norton, Elizabethport, for Newbury.

Schr. Libbie, Miner, Elizabethport, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Cerro Gordo, Cox, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Vandalia, Walsh, Elizabethport, for Neponset.

Schr. Evelyne, Burger, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Arcturus, Green, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Pavillion, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Harmona, Kelly, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Tripoli, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Clyde, for Charleston; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ship Floretta, from Guttenburg; brig E. C. Redman, from Turk's Island; schr. Johann White, from San Domingo City; bark Surprise, from Algoa Bay, spoken Sept. 17, lat. 40 07, lon. 68 12; bark Howland, from New-York, for Surinam.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 22.—Arr. steam-ship J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 22.—Sld. U. S. steam-ship Brooklyn, for Portsmouth, N. H. Passed out bark Ada Carter, for Aspinwall; brig Kitie, from Norfolk, for St. Croix; Maria Ferguson, for Matanzas. Wind E.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 20.—Arr. schr. J. P. Wyman, Philadelphia, Boston.

Sld. schrs. Martha, Mary P. Hudson and Bonny Boat.

21st, A. M.—Arr. schr. N. Jones, Newburg, Boston. Returned brig George Amos.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Sld. ships Southern Cross and Anglo-Saxon, for Cork.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 22.—Cld. steam-ships Saragossa, for Baltimore, and Herman Livingston, for New-York; also, brig Queen of the South, for Jacksonville.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Ondara, (of Milford, Eng.,) from Mexico, for Queenstown, with manogany, was met Sept. 19, lat. 39, lon. 70 15, by bark M. E. Corning, (of Shelburne,) Roach, from New-York, for Trieste, with masts gone, decks ripped up, and vessel water-logged; also Captain, mate, steward and one man drowned. Capt. Roach took off the remainder, 6 in number, and returned to the vicinity of Sandy Hook, where he transferred them, on the 21st, to a New-York pilot-boat, and then proceeded on his voyage.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It was the steamer Fire Queen, not the Queen, which returned to Queenstown with a broken shaft.

Foreign Ports.

At Port Said, Sept. 1.—Schr. Florence V. Turner, to sail in a few days for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 22.—The steam-ship France, of the National line, from New-York for Liverpool, arr. here yesterday.

GLASGOW, Sept. 22.—The steam-ships Indiana and Britania, of the Anchor line, from New-York for this port, were signaled off Moville, late last evening.

The steam-ship Ottawa, of the Allen line, from Quebec for this port, arr. at Moville today.

FALL CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS,
NOW READY.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
LOW PRICES.
WADE & CUMMING,
Cor. 8th-av. and 23d-st.
Grand Opera-House, New-York.

$1,000,000
OF THE
CONNECTICUT
AIR-LINE BONDS
HAVE BEEN
SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED,
LEAVING ABOUT
$500,000
UNSOLD, WHICH WE
OFFER AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

ONE-HALF of the Road is Completed, and trains are regularly running between New-Haven and Middletown, while the unfinished portion between Middletown and Willimantic is graded over twenty miles, which leaves only some seven or eight miles to grade to COMPLETE THE WHOLE LINE.

THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IS TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS, and each bond is signed and issued by the Controller of the State. The bonds are of convenient denominations, $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be registered. They bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT., payable semi-annually, in May and November, in New-York. They can be obtained of any bank or banker, or by sending direct to

HATCH & FOOTE,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO-FORTES.

PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.

PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on installments, rented, tuned and repaired.

Constantly in store, a large assortment of second-hand PIANOS of our own and other makers.

WARE-ROOMS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and 5th-av.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
FURNITURE AND BEDDING AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

ALL THE DAMAGED AND UNDAMAGED STOCK saved from the late disastrous fire on our premises is now ready for the inspection of buyers.

Our stock consists of $60,000 worth of Furniture, comprising

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM,
CHAMBER AND LIBRARY SUITS, &c., &c., &c.

$10,000 WORTH OF BLANKETS, at 25 per cent below manufacturers' prices.

THIS SALE WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE OCT. 1, and deserves particular attention, as most of our stock is marked at least 25 per cent. below the cost to manufacture.

G. & S. HEYMAN,
Nos. 388 and 390 Hudson-st., corner Houston.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, Fish, Flour and Provisions.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
One price. Cash only. 260 Greenwich-st., New-York.

THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF A
Trunk Railroad
IN
NEW-YORK STATE,
PAYING
7 PER CENT. IN GOLD,
ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has

NEARLY 300 MILES OF ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED AND IN PROFITABLE OPERATION

on the Northern section, extending southerly from the City of Oswego, and intersecting the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Sidney Plains. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS

is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its NET earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT

in regard to these bonds, is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS

A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000,

which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS.

They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

OPENING.
FALL STYLES
IN CLOTHING
NOW READY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

The Superiority of the Unrivaled
WEBER
PIANO-FORTE

Is conceded by all who have carefully compared it with others.

In the
NEW SCALE,
the manufacturer has succeeded in making the
MOST PERFECT PIANO-FORTE
possible, hence they are preferred by all the
GREAT ARTISTS OF THE DAY,
and recommended by all the
LEADING NEWSPAPERS.

Prices will be found as reasonable as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WARE-ROOMS
5TH-AV., CORNER 16TH-ST.

BEEBE'S NO. 1 WATER-BACK
KITCHEN-RANGE.
THE LARGEST FAMILY SIZE REDUCED TO
$55 Put Up.

ALL COOKS LIKE BEEBE'S RANGE BECAUSE
They are
The best open-fire roasters,
The surest and quickest bakers,
Give plenty of hot water, and
Are so easily managed.

They are economical in fuel, are kept in order at little expense, and are altogether the cheapest range in the market.

MADE, PUT UP AND WARRANTED BY,
JANES & KIRTLAND,
FORMERLY JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 READE-ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

VENEERS.
GEO. W. READ & CO.

Have a complete assortment, including Spanish cedar for veneering and boards for cigar boxes, to which they invite inspection and orders from all close cash purchasers. Send for catalogue and price list.

Nos. 168, 170 and 172 Centre-st.

Factory, No. 221 Monroe-st.; No. 398 Madison-st.

A HINT.—AFTER LONG EXPERIENCE IN advertising our Organs, we consider the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, published by Orange Judd & Co. at No. 245 Broadway, the best advertising medium in the United States. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

"RUSSIAN BRACES."
The best Suspenders ever worn.